The DAILY COMMERCIAL, published by the Commercial Printing Company, corner Fifth Avenue and Smithfield Street, opposite Postoffice.

C. D. BRIGHAM, Editor.

M. F. EGAN, Business Manager.

TERMS OF THE DAILY. Single copy, 3 cents; delivered by carriers (one week), 25 cents; subscribers by mail, per year, $10 00.

Communications designed for publication should be addressed to the Editor.

Letters on Business, Subscription, &c., address COMMERCIAL, Pittsburgh.

The Weekly Commercial, a large sheet containing all the Current News, Miscellaneous, Literary and Selected Intelligence, and Valuable Reading for the Family

TERMS OF THE WEEKLY: Per Year (52 Issues), $2 00; in Clubs of Twenty, $1 50; one copy gratis to the getter-up of the Club.

The money must always accompany the order, and in no instance can there be deviation from it.

Postmasters are requested to act as Agents.

Communications designed for publication should be addressed to the Editor.

Letters on Business, Subscription, &c., address COMMERCIAL, Pittsburgh.

The Pittsburgh Commercial.

VOL. X. PITTSBURGH, FRIDAY MORNING, SEPTEMBER 13, 1872. NO. 6.

REPUBLICAN MEETINGS.

Appointments for Western Pennsylvania.

The Republican State Central Committee have made arrangements for holding mass meetings at the following times and places in Western Pennsylvania:

At Pittsburgh, September 13th; Col. Clark E. Carr.

At Mansfield, September 13th; Hon. G. W. Scofield, Gen. Charles Albright.

September 13th and 14th; Hon. Lemuel Todd, at two points in Washington county, to be fixed by the County Committee.

At Altoona, September 14th; Col. Clark E. Carr.

At Tyrone, September 16th; Col. Clark E. Carr, Hon. A. W. Henszey.

At Altoona, September 16th, George Seigman and Gen. Mask (in German).

At Pittsburgh, September 17th and 18th; Soldiers' and Sailors' Convention. September 17th, 18th and 19th, George Seigman and Gen. Mank (in German).

At Meadville, September 18th; Hon. Henry Wilson, Gen. A. E. Burnside.

In Mercer county, September 19th, 20th and 1st; Gov. L. Fairchild will speak at five places to be indicated by County Committee.

At Franklin, September 19th; Hon. Henry Wilson, Gen. A. E. Burnside.

At Blairsville, September 19th; Gen. J. R Hawley, Gen. J. T. Owen.

At Beaver, September 19th; Gen. John A. Logan, Hon. John Allison.

At New Castle, September 19th; Gen. E. F. Noyes, Hon. James Pollock.

At Canonsburg, September 20th (at one o'clock P. M.); Gen. E. F. Noyes and Gov. Jas. Pollock.

At Washington, September 20th (evening); Gen. E. F. Noyes and Gov. Pollock.

At Titusville, September 20th; Hon. Henry Wilson, Gen. A. E. Burnside.

At Erie, September 21st; Hon. Henry Wilson, Gen. A. E. Burnside.

At Uniontown, September 24th; Gen. E. F. Noyes.

At Indiana, September 24th; Gen. E. F. Noyes.

At Tionesta, September 24th; Hon. G. W. Scofield, Hon. C. B. Curtis.

At Clearfield, September 25th; Col. Clark E. Carr, Hon. John Williamson.

FIRST EDITION.

Gov. Curtin.

A Letter to his Republican Friends, Thanking Them for the Offer of the Nomination for Congress, and Regretting that the Precarious State of His Health Will Not Permit Him to Accept It.

COLD COMFORT FOR THE GREELEYITES.

[From the Bellefonte Republican.]

The following letter addressed to Gen. James A. Beaver, and others named below, and handed to us by the last named gentleman for publication, so clearly and emphatically defines the position of our esteemed fellow-townsman, Governor Curtin, as to silence the guns of the Liberal Democracy, and close the mouths of his enemies forever. It is to be regretted that the precarious state of Governor Curtin's health prevents him from accepting this nomination, as he was the unanimous choice of the people of this county, and, as we are assured, of the entire district, for this office.

NEW YORK, September 7, 1872.

To Jam s A. Beaver, E. C. Humes, E. Blanchard, James Hoffman, John P. Irvin, John Irvin, A. O. Furst, H. N. McAllister, William P. Wilson, George M. Boyer:

GENTLEMEN—I have been so prostrated by illness, since my return, that I have not attempted correspondence, and letters received remain unanswered.

My physician has peremptorily forbidden me to confer with my friends upon any subject at present, and I am now compelled to write by an amanuensis. Your letter advising me of the unanimous action of the delegates of my native county, presenting me as a candidate for Congress, was received several days since, and I have received telegrams and letters from the other counties of the district assuring me of the general desire to present my name as a candidate for that office. Such an expression of confidence and devotion coming from the people, who know me best, and for whom I cherish the strongest affection, moves me with profoundest gratitude, and will be cherished among the most grateful memories of my life when the conflicts of ambition and the exacting cares of official life have given place to the supreme desire for the rest and quiet of home and neighborsh . Your kind welcome on my return calls for the sincerest expression of my thanks. But independent of my indisposition to enter the political canvass as a candidate and the center of a fierce political struggle of the issues involved in the contest, it is impossible for me to accept the honor you propose to confer upon me. My broken health forbids it, and its admonitions I must respect.

Be pleased, therefore, to say to my friends in Center county and the other counties of the Congressional district who, in their kind partiality, have thought of me as a candidate, my many thanks and decl nation. I herewith present a note from Hon. Edward Parker to Mr. Parker, to whose opinion is very decided, and you know quite well how eminent he is in his profession. I am encouraged by Dr. Parker to hope that after a little while of absolute rest, skillful medical treatment and freedom from care and excitement, I may be come strong enough to assist you in discussing the pending political issues. My convictions are well and what I be frankly and fully expressed when I am able to do so with justice to myself.

Yours truly, A. G. CURTIN.

The following is the letter of Dr. Willard Parker, an eminent physician of New York city, to Mrs. Governor Curtin:

NEW YORK, September 6, 1872.

To Mrs. Governor Curtin:

MY DEAR MADAM—In answer to your inquiry, I would say that the Governor is in such a condition of mind and body that, without absolute rest and freedom from excitement, he can never recover. Dr. Throop, of Scranton, Pennsylvania, who saw Governor Curtin with me, in consultation, on Wednesday, fully concurred in this opinion.

Very truly yours, WILLARD PARKER.

NEW YORK.

NEW YORK, September 12, 1872.

NEWS NOTES.

The Forrester case, under *habeas corpus* proceedings, was adjourned to-day until next week.

M. H. Lychtenstein, a heavy real estate operator, committed suicide last night by hanging himself in his sleeping room.

Nearly all the required inspectors of elections have been already sworn in.

MRS. Lowenstein, whose daughter, an accomplished young lady, became insane this morning, had an attack of aberration of mind, from the effects of her daughter's misfortune, and cut her throat with a knife, dying instantly. The family is highly respectable.

Arrived, steamship Frankfort, from Bremen.

NEWS SUMMARY.

BY TELEGRAPH.

Edmund Yates, the author, has arrived in this country, from England.

Manten Eastburn, bishop of the diocese of Massachusetts, died yesterday morning.

The steamship Washington, from Brest, arrived at New York yesterday. The steamships Alexandria and Iowa have arrived there.

The pug-dists, Billy Edwards and Arthur Chambers, have arranged for a fight, to take place in six months—Edwards staking $2,000 to Chambers's $1,000.

Heavy rains have prevailed throughout the Northwest for the past week or ten days, and there are reports from some points of damage to wheat in shocks not in stacks.

A London cable dispatch announces the death of Prince Albrecht, Commander-in-chief of the Austrian army. He was fifty-one years of age.

Justice Henry Bogeboom, of the New York State Supreme Court, and an eminent jurist, died yesterday morning, aged sixty-four.

The volcano Mannaloa, in Hawaii, is again in active eruption. The spectacle is described as magnificent.

Dispatches from Victoria report matters in Alaska in a very unsatisfactory condition. The only place where there is anything like government in Alaska is in and immediately in front of Sitka, outside of which life and property are at the mercy of the Indians.

Horace Greeley delivered an address yesterday at the State Fair at St. Johnsbury, Vermont.

The Legislative Assembly of New South Wales has voted to add a line of mail steamers to San Francisco. Should the present Webb line receive aid from Congress, that service will be discontinued; if not, an English line is ready to bid for the service. A communication has been received from the Postmaster General, stating that the government approved of the californian mail contracts, and would grant a subsidy of twenty thousand pounds sterling.

Navigation of the Ohio, below Louisville, Kentucky, is virtually suspended, the lightest boats finding it difficult to get over the bars between that point and Evansville, Ind.

A very large and respectable meeting of citizens was held in Chicago yesterday evening for the purpose of considering the best means of aiding officers of the law in bringing murderers to speedy trial, conviction and punishment. A committee of twenty-five was appointed to act in conjunction with the officers of the law in detecting, arresting and bringing murderers to speedy trial and prompt punishment, with power to employ detectives, and when deemed necessary, counsel to assist the State's attorney.

The Gaffney cotton mills, in Sumner county, Tennessee, was destroyed by fire yesterday. Loss $50,000; no insurance.

Dispatches from various points in Minnesota on the Winona and St. Peter's Railroad state that the effect of the late heavy rains on the wheat crop, about one-fourth of which is still in shock, has been very disastrous. The average damage is estimated at from one-fourth to one-sixth of the entire crop. The average yield is eighteen bushels per acre.

What Judge Pearson Thinks of GEN. HARTRANFT.

"A VIGILANT, HONEST AND CORRECT OFFICER."

Interesting Correspondence.

[From the Butler County Citizen.]

The following correspondence between A. W. Crawford, M. D., of this county, and Judge Pearson, of Harrisburg, will not only explain itself, but will set at rest the stories put in circulation affecting the official conduct and integrity of Gen. Hartranft as Auditor General of the State. Judge Pearson formerly resided in Mercer, our neighboring county, and is well and favorably known to many of our people. He is an upright and able Judge:

KENSINGTON, BUTLER CO., PA., August 22, 1872.

DEAR SIR: As the President Judge of the district in which all appeals from settlements made by the Auditor General of the State, are tried, it is conceded that you must be, more than any other man, familiar with the character of the decisions made on revenue questions by Gen. John F. Hartranft, the Auditor General of the State, for the six years he has been in office. During that time, in all the trials had before you, have you discovered any want of integrity in him as an officer, or did anything appear, in the course of your official connection with his acts and proceedings as a public officer, to impair your faith in him as an honorable and honest man?

I shall feel much obliged for as early an answer to this communication as will suit your convenience.

With sentiments of high regard

I am yours, &c., A. W. CRAWFORD.

TO HON. JNO. J. PEARSON, President Judge, Harrisburg, Pa.

Answer.

HARRISBURG, August 27, 1872.

Dr. A. W. Crawford:

MY DEAR SIR—Your letter, requesting to know whether I had any knowledge of official duties as President Judge of the county in which all of the State claims have to be investigated, observed any improper or dishonest conduct on the part of General Hartranft, Auditor General of the Commonwealth, I answer that, during his whole official term, so far as the business came before me, everything seemed conducted with perfect fairness. The claims both for and against the State, when brought into court by appeal, seemed to have been settled with care, and great energy and vigilance was observed by his department in pressing the parties delinquent to make payments. I always considered him a vigilant, honest and correct officer, so far as I had an opportunity of judging. Personally I have but little acquaintance with Gen. Hartranft; our intercourse has been entirely official, and I know little of him except as learned on the trials in court. This is not intended for any political purpose, as you know that I have long ceased to take any part in politics, but is designed as a response to your letter, and to do justice to an officer in his official capacity.

Yours, with sincere respect, JNO. J. PEARSON.

HARTRANFT.

Calumnies Refuted---Forgeries Exposed.

Speech of H. Bucher Swoope, Esq., at the Wigwam, Philadelphia, Tuesday Evening, September 10, 1872.

MR. PRESIDENT AND FELLOW-CITIZENS: I regret extremely that I appear before you upon this occasion exceedingly unprepared. I have been very ill, and perhaps be under the necessity, before going very far, to crave the indulgence of taking a seat upon a chair. It will scarcely be expected of me that, after the able, exhaustive, eloquent, logical and convincing discussion of national questions that you have just heard, that I should attempt to enter upon the great subject of national politics. Moreover, to-day there has flashed across this continent, making glad the hearts of loyal men, from where the broad Atlantic meets its eastern shores to where the blue billows of the great Pacific dash and break and die away, a speech more logical, more convincing, more grand, more glorious than ever was uttered by rhetorician or orator from the platform which commands the mountains of the Pine Tree State. [Applause.] Ah! my fellow-citizens, it tells you to-night in thunder tones that the Greeley bubble has burst [laughter]; that the battle-ground has collapsed, and that all that remains is to bury it in some "bloody chasm" so deep that the Angel of the Resurrection cannot sound it. [Cheers.] White caps usually appear in Pennsylvania about October [laughter]; you don't see any of them here. Even the frost comes earlier in Maine and Vermont, and the thing has been settled. Pacific dash and break and die away. And now, forsooth, this great party—the combination of the good and virtuous and honest of the land, that came to move on irresistibly to victory—this great party is in mourning. And when that distinguished citizen of Pennsylvania, that model reformer, that magnificent specimen of political purity, that personification of Alexander McClure [hissed], heard last night, at the Continental, in the morning, when he was about to take his leave of his cot-pick [laughter], why, they are ready to give up without another word. They are so completely in a house Dutchman was at the time of the cholera. During the cholera excitement, when the doctors of the town assured the people that died of the cholera, a fellow rushed into the Dutchman's room and said: "Dutchy, you are one of the list of der people dot don't die of der cholera?" [Laughter.] "Eh?" said Dutchy, in his native vernacular. "Are you one of der people dot don't die of der cholera?" [Laughter.] "Yes." "Den let me see der list." It was shown to him. "Now will yer read de name?" Dutchy read it, and the shaking of his head: "No, they were read along, there shood the Dutchman, but dey vere not dere." [Laughter.] "Now, my friend, you are one of the people who are dying." [Laughter.] "Vell, I don't know about dat, but my name, Carl Hohenstein, was not in dat list." [Laughter.] But, my fellow-citizens, it is nothing more than the Attorney General has said, proclaiming to the world that he has been elected by common consent, and by a vote of twenty, and a half to a letter, that for four years more a faithful rider and an honest man shall a true friend to the people, maintained the first great principle of [applause.] I guess, then, as you will naturally expect of me, to the question of question involved in the fight, I shall call upon your consideration briefly to

THE CHARGES

that have been made against our candidates; and if I have to hold discussion in the record of the party of the Democratic ticket, the renowned and patriotic and distinguished Charles R. Buckalew. One of the first and principal charges that has been made against the Republican candidate for Governor is that he is the candidate of the Ring, the Treasury Ring, the Ring that controls the politics of Pennsylvania, the Ring that has been the curse and dominion and power of that man—who, if we are to believe all that is said about him, must be a demon incarnate—Simon Cameron. [Laughter.] Now, my fellow-citizens, I have never been an admirer of Mr. Cameron; have never looked to the leadership of party in Pennsylvania; but, on the contrary, as many of you know, have always been identified with that element which has opposed the old President of this meeting has belonged to, referring to Mr. Buckalew. [Cheers.] I want, then, to say to you, to-night, that, so far as the Auditor General of the State is concerned, in connection with perfect fairness. The claims both for and against the State, when brought into court by appeal, seemed to have been settled with care, and great energy and vigilance was observed by his department in pressing the parties delinquent to make payments. I always considered him a vigilant, honest and correct officer, so far as I had an opportunity of judging. Personally I have but little acquaintance with Gen. Hartranft; our intercourse has been entirely official, and I know little of him except as learned on the trials in court. This is not intended for any political purpose, as you know that I have long ceased to take any part in politics, but is designed as a response to your letter, and to do justice to an officer in his official capacity.

Yours, with sincere respect, JNO. J. PEARSON.

HARTRANFT.

Calumnies Refuted---Forgeries Exposed.

Speech of H. Bucher Swoope, Esq., at the Wigwam, Philadelphia, Tuesday Evening, September 10, 1872.

MR. PRESIDENT AND FELLOW-CITIZENS: I regret extremely that I appear before you upon this occasion exceedingly unprepared. I have been very ill, and perhaps be under the necessity, before going very far, to crave the indulgence of taking a seat upon a chair. It will scarcely be expected of me that, after the able, exhaustive, eloquent, logical and convincing discussion of national questions that you have just heard, that I should attempt to enter upon the great subject of national politics. Moreover, to-day there has flashed across this continent, making glad the hearts of loyal men, from where the broad Atlantic meets its eastern shores to where the blue billows of the great Pacific dash and break and die away, a speech more logical, more convincing, more grand, more glorious than ever was uttered by rhetorician or orator from the platform which commands the mountains of the Pine Tree State. [Applause.] Ah! my fellow-citizens, it tells you to-night in thunder tones that the Greeley bubble has burst [laughter]; that the battle-ground has collapsed, and that all that remains is to bury it in some "bloody chasm" so deep that the Angel of the Resurrection cannot sound it. [Cheers.] White caps usually appear in Pennsylvania about October [laughter]; you don't see any of them here. Even the frost comes earlier in Maine and Vermont, and the thing has been settled. Pacific dash and break and die away. And now, forsooth, this great party—the combination of the good and virtuous and honest of the land, that came to move on irresistibly to victory—this great party is in mourning. And when that distinguished citizen of Pennsylvania, that model reformer, that magnificent specimen of political purity, that personification of Alexander McClure [hissed], heard last night, at the Continental, in the morning, when he was about to take his leave of his cot-pick [laughter], why, they are ready to give up without another word. They are so completely in a house Dutchman was at the time of the cholera. During the cholera excitement, when the doctors of the town assured the people that died of the cholera, a fellow rushed into the Dutchman's room and said: "Dutchy, you are one of the list of der people dot don't die of der cholera?" [Laughter.] "Eh?" said Dutchy, in his native vernacular. "Are you one of der people dot don't die of der cholera?" [Laughter.] "Yes." "Den let me see der list." It was shown to him. "Now will yer read de name?" Dutchy read it, and the shaking of his head: "No, they were read along, there shood the Dutchman, but dey vere not dere." [Laughter.] "Now, my friend, you are one of the people who are dying." [Laughter.] "Vell, I don't know about dat, but my name, Carl Hohenstein, was not in dat list." [Laughter.] But, my fellow-citizens, it is nothing more than the Attorney General has said, proclaiming to the world that he has been elected by common consent, and by a vote of twenty, and a half to a letter, that for four years more a faithful rider and an honest man shall a true friend to the people, maintained the first great principle of [applause.] I guess, then, as you will naturally expect of me, to the question of question involved in the fight, I shall call upon your consideration briefly to

THE CHARGES

that have been made against our candidates; and if I have to hold discussion in the record of the party of the Democratic ticket, the renowned and patriotic and distinguished Charles R. Buckalew. One of the first and principal charges that has been made against the Republican candidate for Governor is that he is the candidate of the Ring, the Treasury Ring, the Ring that controls the politics of Pennsylvania, the Ring that has been the curse and dominion and power of that man—who, if we are to believe all that is said about him, must be a demon incarnate—Simon Cameron. [Laughter.] Now, my fellow-citizens, I have never been an admirer of Mr. Cameron; have never looked to the leadership of party in Pennsylvania; but, on the contrary, as many of you know, have always been identified with that element which has opposed to referring to Mr. Buckalew. [Cheers.] I want, then, to say to you, to-night, that, so far as the Auditor General of the State is concerned, in connection with perfect fairness. The claims both for and against the State, when brought into court by appeal, seemed to have been settled with care, and great energy and vigilance was observed by his department in pressing the parties delinquent to make payments. I always considered him a vigilant, honest and correct officer, so far as I had an opportunity of judging. Personally I have but little acquaintance with Gen. Hartranft; our intercourse has been entirely official, and I know little of him except as learned on the trials in court. This is not intended for any political purpose, as you know that I have long ceased to take any part in politics, but is designed as a response to your letter, and to do justice to an officer in his official capacity.

Yours truly, A. G. CURTIN.

The following is the letter of Dr. Willard Parker, an eminent physician of New York city, to Mrs. Governor Curtin:

NEW YORK, September 6, 1872.

To Mrs. Governor Curtin:

MY DEAR MADAM—In answer to your inquiry, I would say that the Governor is in such a condition of mind and body that, without absolute rest and freedom from excitement, he can never recover. Dr. Throop, of Scranton, Pennsylvania, who saw Governor Curtin with me, in consultation, on Wednesday, fully concurred in this opinion.

Very truly yours, WILLARD PARKER.

NEW YORK.

NEW YORK, September 12, 1872.

NEWS NOTES.

The Forrester case, under *habeas corpus* proceedings, was adjourned to-day until next week.

M. H. Lychtenstein, a heavy real estate operator, committed suicide last night by hanging himself in his sleeping room.

Nearly all the required inspectors of elections have been already sworn in.

MRS. Lowenstein, whose daughter, an accomplished young lady, became insane this morning, had an attack of aberration of mind, from the effects of her daughter's misfortune, and cut her throat with a knife, dying instantly. The family is highly respectable.

Arrived, steamship Frankfort, from Bremen.

NEWS SUMMARY.

BY TELEGRAPH.

Edmund Yates, the author, has arrived in this country, from England.

Manten Eastburn, bishop of the diocese of Massachusetts, died yesterday morning.

The steamship Washington, from Brest, arrived at New York yesterday. The steamships Alexandria and Iowa have arrived there.

The pug-dists, Billy Edwards and Arthur Chambers, have arranged for a fight, to take place in six months—Edwards staking $2,000 to Chambers's $1,000.

Heavy rains have prevailed throughout the Northwest for the past week or ten days, and there are reports from some points of damage to wheat in shocks not in stacks.

A London cable dispatch announces the death of Prince Albrecht, Commander-in-chief, of the Austrian army. He was fifty-one years of age.

Justice Henry Bogeboom, of the New York State Supreme Court, and an eminent jurist, died yesterday morning, aged sixty-four.

The volcano Mannaloa, in Hawaii, is again in active eruption. The spectacle is described as magnificent.

Dispatches from Victoria report matters in Alaska in a very unsatisfactory condition. The only place where there is anything like government in Alaska is in and immediately in front of Sitka, outside of which life and property are at the mercy of the Indians.

Horace Greeley delivered an address yesterday at the State Fair at St. Johnsbury, Vermont.

The Legislative Assembly of New South Wales has voted to add a line of mail steamers to San Francisco. Should the present Webb line receive aid from Congress, that service will be discontinued; if not, an English line is ready to bid for the service. A communication has been received from the Postmaster General, stating that the government approved of the californian mail contracts, and would grant a subsidy of twenty thousand pounds sterling.

Navigation of the Ohio, below Louisville, Kentucky, is virtually suspended, the lightest boats finding it difficult to get over the bars between that point and Evansville, Ind.

A very large and respectable meeting of citizens was held in Chicago yesterday evening for the purpose of considering the best means of aiding officers of the law in bringing murderers to speedy trial, conviction and punishment. A committee of twenty-five was appointed to act in conjunction with the officers of the law in detecting, arresting and bringing murderers to speedy trial and prompt punishment, with power to employ detectives, and when deemed necessary, counsel to assist the State's attorney.

The Gaffney cotton mills, in Sumner county, Tennessee, was destroyed by fire yesterday. Loss $50,000; no insurance.

Dispatches from various points in Minnesota on the Winona and St. Peter's Railroad state that the effect of the late heavy rains on the wheat crop, about one-fourth of which is still in shock, has been very disastrous. The average damage is estimated at from one-fourth to one-sixth of the entire crop. The average yield is eighteen bushels per acre.

SECOND EDITION.

WASHINGTON.

LIBERALS IN A BAD WAY

About O'Conor's Candidacy.

Formidable Greeley Defections Feared.

Official Statement of Defalcations

Documents With Forged Frank.

Special Dispatch to the Commercial.

WASHINGTON, D. C., September 12, 1872.

The report received here this afternoon from New York, that Charles O'Conor had decided to accept the Straight-out Democratic nomination, is not received with satisfaction by the few Liberals who are still working at campaign headquarters here. Indications of defection from Greeley in several Democratic organizations in New York City and Brooklyn are causing much solicitude among the Liberals, and the fear is that a formidable movement of that character will follow the declaration of O'Conor that he will accept.

Statement of Defalcations.

An official statement of the amounts actually lost by defalcations within the jurisdiction of the Treasury Department since 1861 has just been prepared. The losses under Lincoln were $700,000, under Johnson $2,000,000, and under Grant thus far $300,000.

Forgery Under "Liberal" Auspices.

The Republican Committee to-day received specimens of Democratic documents which had been forwarded from the Liberal Committee rooms here to New Orleans, outside the mails, and deposited in the postoffice there for circulation at the South, bearing the forged frank of Senator Sumner.

Meeting of Steamboatmen.

A general meeting of the Baltimore Board of Steam Navigation was held yesterday. Nearly every steamboat line running from the city was represented. E. F. Falger, of the Maryland Steamb at Company, and W. C. Smith, Superintendent of the Bay line, were elected delegates to the Cleveland Convention. The association took action in regard to the improper shipping of gunpowder and articles into which it entered, and it was resolved that the members of the association pledge themselves to report every case where packages of articles calculated to endanger life were offered for shipment improperly packed, and it was made the duty of officers of the association to employ counsel and prosecute offenders in every case to the full extent of law.

WASHINGTON, D. C., September 12, 1872.

RETURNED TO DUTY.

Secretary Delano returned to Washington this afternoon from Ohio. His health has been quite recruited.

CHANGE OF SUPERVISORS.

The President has accepted the resignation of Internal Revenue Supervisor Emory, of the territory composed of the States of Louisiana, Mississippi and Alabama, Supervisor Dewey, of North Carolina, will take Emory's place, and Supervisor Cobb will take charge of Perry's former district. The President to-day signed the commission of Supervisor John McDonald, of Arkansas and Indian Territory.

RETURN TO LONG BRANCH.

President Grant, accompanied by General Porter, left here to-night on his return to Long Branch. He expects to return here in about ten days.

Buckalew Failure

Extensively Prepared for Mass Meeting at Franklin a Complete Fizzle.

NOT A WORD FOR GREELEY.

Special Dispatch to the Commercial.

HARRISBURG, Pa., September 12, 1872.

The grand Democratic mass meeting which was extensively advertised to be held here to-day, to hear Buckalew speak, was the most complete fizzle ever known in this section. Not over four hundred persons were present, and having caught a bad cold Buckalew spoke only a few minutes. By the time he got through a rain commenced and those in the audience left. The rest went into the Court House to hear his traveling companion say his piece. A large platform had been erected in the public square, but the crowd was so small there was no use for it, and the meeting organized on the Court House steps. Buckalew said nary a word for Greeley.

FIRE AT WAYNESBURG.

Enterprise Planing Mill Burned --Town Endangered.

Loss $10,000 or $12,000---No Insurance.

Special Dispatch to the Commercial.

WAYNESBURG, Pa., September 12, 1872.

At a quarter past twelve this morning the alarm of fire aroused our people, who gathered their buckets and rushed to the east end, where the Enterprise planing mill, owned by Henry C. Sayers, was discovered to be on fire. It was found impossible to save the mill, and the people turned their attention toward saving as much lumber in the yard as possible, and cutting off the fire from town. Fortunately the wind was carried over the town by the air, and some houses caught fire, but were promptly attended to, and although the whole town was expected to burn, but providentially escaped. A large amount of lumber, about twenty-five thousand feet of lumber, was entirely destroyed, the loss amounting to $10,000 or $12,000. No insurance. The fire is supposed to be incendiary work.

EUROPE.

BY THE ATLANTIC CABLE

The Fate of Marshal Bazaine.

NEW YORK, September 12—A private letter from a French military man of rank to a friend in this city, states that it is quite certain that the verdict of the court-martial upon Marshal Bazaine will be that he is guilty of infidelity to his duty, and that the Marshal will be sentenced to death.

The Award of the Geneva Tribunal.

LONDON, September 12.—The Edinburgh *Scotchman* says the award of the Geneva tribunal to America will be made in the form of a lump sum.

GENEVA, September 12.—Sir Alexander Cockburn, British member of the Board of Arbitration, will deliver an elaborate opinion on the points wherein he differs from the decision of the court. His secretaries are now engaged in the work of copying the opinion.

Miscellaneous Dispatches.

BERNE, September 12.—The gentlemen connected with the Alabama claims arbitration tribunal arrived here this morning, from Geneva. They were met at the railway station by the President and members of the Federal Council.

PARIS, September 12.—The proprietors of several collieries in the Department Pas De Calais have executed their first contract for furnishing coal to Portugal. The quantity sent is 250,000 tons. M. Goulard Biron is expected at Trouville to report to Thiers what passed at his interview with the Czar and Prince Russia at Berlin.

The Emperor and Empress are determined to celebrate the anniversary of the first republic with banquets in Paris and the provinces. Gambetta has promised to speak at one of the banquets in the city of Lille.

Thiers has been influenced by M. Rouerzing that the Pope has abandoned all ideas of leaving Rome.

The Markets.

LONDON, September 12, 5 P. M.—Consols for money 92⅞@93; for account 92⅝. American Securities—5-20s of 1865, new, 90½@90¾; 1867, 90¾@90⅞; 10-40s, 89½; Erie 38⅞. Liverpool on 36s 10d. Turpentine 44s 6d.

PARIS, September 12.—Rentes 55 francs 37 centimes.

LIVERPOOL, September 12.—Cotton tending down; middling upland 9¼d; middling Orleans 10⅛d; sales 8,000 bales; speculation and export 2,000 bales. Red winter wheat, 8s 5d@8s 10d. Corn 28s 9½. Pork 69s. Cheese 60s. Cumberland middles 35s; short rib middles 37s. Turpentine scarce at 45s.

Soldiers' Reunion at Wellsville, Ohio.

Special Dispatch to the Commercial.

WELLSVILLE, OHIO, September 12, 1872.

A reunion of the 58th Ohio regiment and Fourth Ohio regiment will be held at this place on Tuesday, October first. Quite a large delegation from this town will go to Columbus to-night to attend the Soldiers and Sailors' Convention in your city on the 17th.

Murder of a Girl Seven Years Old by a Boy of Eight.

LOUISVILLE, September 12.—During a Sunday evening in Johnston township, Scott county, Indiana, an eight year old boy named Loftus became angry at a little girl, seven years old, the daughter of Jerry Chandler, and laid her up a shot gun, fired the contents into her stomach. The gun was loaded with shot. The girl lingered until the next morning when she died.

A Lie Nailed.

To the Editor of the Commercial:

The *Leader* of last evening publishes the result of an interview with a person named Timmony reflecting upon the object of the Soldiers and Sailors' National Mass Convention.

As we were present on the occasion referred to by Timmony, we have only to say that a running conversation occurred, principally by every one present, assuring this man Timmony that as the convention was in no sense political, no delegate cared to ascertain whether he was for Hartranft or Buckalew. The following remark, attributed to General Pearson, "No soldier from this county can get into that convention without credentials, and we furnish them, and no soldier opposed to Hartranft can get there," was not uttered by that gentleman, but on the contrary he stated that the various State delegations would furnish their own delegates, and that the Resident Committee would furnish them cards of admission to the Opera House, and this was necessary in view of the immense number of soldiers and sailors who would be present—as but a small portion of them would fill the house to overflowing.

The undersigned were a committee to rent the Opera House for the use of the convention, and had just closed the arrangement with Messrs. Hister & Gotthold, when, on leaving the business office, Timmony was met at the ticket office, and the conversation, which has been so grossly misstated, occurred.

A. L. Pearson, W. M. Dalgleish, Hugh Y. Boyce, Henry B. Hays, Samuel Harper.

A Nut for Greeleyites to Crack.

The Effect of the News from Vermont and Maine.

Ben. Wood Pays Forfeit on His $10,000 Bet.

[From the New York Commercial Advertiser, Sept. 11.]

Not long ago a statement appeared in the *Sun* to the effect that a bet of $10,000, offered on Greeley's election by Ben. Wood, had been taken by gentlemen at Saratoga. On the 23d of August the following paragraph, referring to the above statement, was published in the *Commercial:*

"We are authorized to wager $250 that the Ben. Wood bet was not taken at Saratoga, as stated by the *Sun*, and that no money was staked with Ben. Wood's paper to bet, as stated, on Greeley, the money to be given by the winner to some city charity."

In this shape the matter rested until the 7th inst., when Mr. Wood, after reading the returns from Vermont, sat down and indicted the following epistle:

NEW YORK, September 7.

HON. JOHN MORRISSEY—*Sir:* Please pay to Joseph A. Mosheimer the one thousand dollars forfeit money now in your hands, on the bet of $10,000 made by me that Horace Greeley would be elected next President, I having forfeited the same.

Very respectfully, B. WOOD.

The "Greeley tide" may be "rising;" that "mighty wave" which is to sweep over the country, and "submerge corruption" generally, may go on "sweeping," but certain it is all this writing it is quoted at "low water" mark in the office of the *Daily News*.

THE MASS CONVENTION.

Active Preparations—Large Delegations Coming from all Parts of the County.

The gentlemen having in charge the mass convention and procession for Wednesday next—the grand daylight demonstration—are receiving the most gratifying assurances of a large turn out from every section of the county. Clubs and delegations will be present from every village, and all the boroughs will be largely represented. The principal manufacturing establishments will suspend operations altogether, thus giving all their employees a chance to turn out. Many clubs will join in on foot, as the route is a short one, and can be gone over without fatigue. It is desirable that the mills, shops, factories, and other large establishments, turn out in wagons, reserving only a portion and hitherto employed. As business will be almost wholly suspended on that day, all can arrange for taking part in the demonstration.

Special request is made of the citizens to decorate their houses and places of business on the route of the procession. The route will be found in the advertisement, in another column.

A FRAUD EXPOSED.

How a Greeley Club was Made up at Fagundus.

The following letter, addressed to the Titusville *Herald*, explains itself:

PITTSBURGH, Pa., September 9, 1872.

GENTLEMEN—In the edition of the Titusville *Courier* of the 2d instant, I notice a list of a Greeley and Brown club at Fagundus, signed by one hundred and sixty-three names, among which I notice those of several of our most prominent Republicans, residents of the Twelfth ward, the city. They were placed there by the secretary of the meeting, J. S. Laughlin, without their consent, as they are strong and true Republicans and Horace Greeley is the name I refer to are: James M. Bowles, A. J. Cochran, late City Treasurer, Robert Herron, Alderman, John A. Paisley, R. Bovard, Edward Layton, P. Colbert and others. Please expose the fraud, and what passed at his interview with the Captain of the Keenora, and oblige

Yours truly, WM. CLARKE,
No. 347 Liberty street, Pittsburgh.

MONEY saved is money earned; and any one using Duryea's "Satin Gloss Starch" and "Improved Corn Starch" will save money.

Campaign Goods.

Wm. Fleming & Co., 139 Wood street Pittsburgh, Pa., manufacturers of caps and cases in all colors and styles. Orders by mail or telegraph, attended to promptly. Wm. Fleming & Co.

A Prosperous Bank.

The Bank of Industry one day this week purchased the property on the corner of Fifth avenue and Grant street, now occupied by Joseph Abel, for which they paid the sum of $80,000. The property has a front on Fifth avenue and fifty-two feet deep, and is admirably located for banking purposes. We are happy to note this additional evidence of the prosperity of the institution, which, although recently established has built up so extensive a business that its present income will pay eight per cent. for the investment. The Bank of Industry, which has been so successful, the Bank of Industry will no doubt soon take rank with the foremost banks in this city.

TRY T. C. Jenkins' Java Flavored Coffee. All the grocers keep it.

LUBIN'S EXTRACTS—Sometime at $1 per bottle at Clark's, 105 Fifth avenue.

BATHING sponges at Clark's.

Best in America, if you only add compare.

per Advertisements on this page under the several heads of WANTED, FOR SALE, FOR RENT, *&c., will be inserted at transient rates only*—TEN CENTS *per line for each insertion. No advertisement less than* THIRTY CENTS.

WANTED.

WANTED—CIGAR MAKERS—FIVE GOOD HANDS. Enquire at Eberle's Pa. Apply to SIMON SULTZBACH, Ebensburg, Cambria county, Pa.

WANTED—SHEET IRON SHEARER—A good Sheet Iron Shearer, inquire at ROGERS & BELL'S Foundry, 105 Wood street.

WANTED—SCHOOL DESKS—SECOND-HAND, for 30 to 50 scholars. Address, stating particulars and price, Box 1, Pittsburgh, Pa.

WANTED—SITUATION—AS SAWYER or at Planing or Moulding Machine, by a Young Man of experience. Address Box 3, this office.

WANTED—PLASTERERS—THREE good Plasterers wanted to go to Greenfield county, Pa. Wages $2 50 per day and board. Apply at 57 SMITHFIELD street.

WANTED—GIRL—A GIRL TO DO general Housework in a family of four persons. Must come well recommended. Inquire of W. S. DUSEATH, No. 76 Fifth avenue.

WANTED—CANVASSERS—FOUR good Canvassers wanted. Apply at Carpenter Hall, No. 117 Locust street, Allegheny City.

WANTED—PARTNERSHIP—IN A manufacturing business, by a Young Man who has had some experience in the iron business. Address B. C., this office.

WANTED—IMMEDIATELY—A PRACTICAL Boiler Maker; one who thoroughly understands the business in all its branches. CARVIN & LILLIE, Lewiston, Ohio.

WANTED—SITUATION—AS BILL OR Shipping Clerk, or Assistant Bookkeeper, by a Young Man of good habits. Address, with terms, A. B., this office.

MONEY TO LOAN.

MONEY TO LOAN—$10,000 TO $20,000 on a first-class Mortgage. Inquire of SCHEIDT & STRAUB, Real Estate and Insurance Agents, 635 Ohio street, Allegheny.

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE—HYDRAULIC JACKS OF the best and most reliable makes. HUTCHISON & CO., 28 Wood street.

FOR SALE—HORSE—A FINE FAMILY Horse cheap; very gentle; will not scare at the cars. To be seen at Swissvale Station, Penna. Railroad.

FOR SALE—MANUFACTURING SITE —Situate on River avenue, Allegheny. Inquire of SEIBERT & STRAUB, Real Estate Agents, No. 195 Ohio street, Allegheny, Pa.

F

The Daily Commercial.

FRIDAY, SEPTEMBER 13, 1872.

CAMPAIGN EXTRA.

HARTRANFT OR BUCKALEW.

READING FOR THE ISSUE.

The Campaign Extra COMMERCIAL of last week having been exhausted, another edition is now ready. It contains extensive additions of matter bearing directly on the State issue, carefully prepared, and which should be widely circulated.

Committees and others should send their orders promptly, as the edition is limited.

Price $1 75 per hundred.

Since the Maine election, many Democrats are insisting that as GREELEY develops no strength he should withdraw in favor of O'CONOR, who, they maintain, will not only run but divide the Democracy, and take the larger part to himself.

It is reported that BUCKALEW, in some more recent speeches in the rural districts, has made a clean breast of it and committed himself fully to GREELEY and BROWN, promising to sink or swim with the ticket. The *Post* don't publish this part of his speeches, and lends itself to the disreputable game of deception which Mr. BUCKALEW is playing before the people.

The opponents of General DIX are denouncing him as "a cowardly Major General of poppycock phrases." General MOORHEAD'S declaration, that "General GRANT is no more a soldier than a common loafer," is proving the most effective campaign document of the season in the hands of GRANT'S friends; and it is scarcely probable that General DIX has anything to fear from similar assaults made on him. It is the assailants that are not likely to survive them.

The Pittsburgh *Post* no longer makes mention of GREELEY, and the reader of that paper would not know that he was running, as, in fact, he is not much. Our Democratic neighbor never had the slightest faith in Greeleyism, and suffered himself to be forced into it for the moment, rather than stand out against the gust which carried away the Baltimore Convention. Knowing that GREELEY has not the ghost of a chance, he has ceased to trouble himself about the philosopher. What would'nt our neighbor give now if he had'nt done it?

That class of voters who, as a general thing, want to find out "which way the cat is going to jump," hesitate no longer about the canvass in Pennsylvania. FORNEY gave up BUCKALEW some days ago; and MCCLURE, since the Maine election, scarcely disguises a similar conviction. Our exchanges tell us of a state of things in a score of places similar to that which prevails here, of bets on HARTRANFT being declined by the BUCKALEW men. As for GREELEY, nobody thinks of betting on him now. Our neighbor, the *Chronicle*, in his withdrawal from the canvass with a gravity which shows how the matter strikes an independent observer. A perfectly correct statement is this: HARTRANFT will carry Pennsylvania and GRANT the *Union*.

The other day a clergyman found on the floor of the postoffice at Mt. Vernon, Ohio, a check for $500, drawn on the Tenth National Bank of New York City, payable to the order of Col. GEORGE W. MORGAN, Democratic candidate for Congress in the Ninth Ohio district, signed by FERNANDO WOOD and indorsed on the reverse side by MORGAN. The check was returned to Col. MORGAN, and accepted by him as his property. The Democratic and Liberal speakers and journals of Ohio have been howling about the "Radical corruption fund" being used in Ohio. What *is* FERNANDO WOOD'S money doing there? WOOD is well known as a leading spirit in the GREELEY movement, and people are inquiring if he is sending his money into the State to control the elections. How much money have the Tammanyites contributed to the Chappaquack fund in Ohio? And what are their contributions to "the cause" in Pennsylvania?

A sufficient answer to the clap-trap of BUCKALEW *and his supporters concerning the favorable effect which, it is premised, his election would have upon the welfare of the State, is the simple fact that the people are the State, and that when the intelligent, energetic, enterprising voters of Pennsylvania do not need any instruction in political economy from politicians of Mr. BUCKALEW'S class. They know that themselves, and the people of the country generally were never, on the whole, so prosperous as now, whether in land, labor, farms, forges, factories or mills. The workingman, the agriculturalist, the manufacturer, the merchant, the professional man, are all doing well. In our State, as under the general government, the debt is being rapidly diminished; the load of interest is far below what it was; the State tax on real estate has been abolished, mainly through the exertions of General* HARTRANFT—*a large annual surplus revenue has accumulated—the pillars of our prosperity and progress are every day becoming more firmly fixed. We have a proud name among our sister States. Our credit is high, our people are thrifty and industrious, and our burdens are all the while growing less. What, in the name of common sense, would the good old Commonwealth have to hope from the election of* BUCKALEW *and his clan?*

A householder, studious of respectability and sensitive to reproach in every form, usually likes his family to make a decent show before strangers. When visitors are present, he cannot help desiring that all his boys, girls and servants shall appear orderly and obedient, with whatever indulgence he may treat their shortcomings at other times. Now, the old Emperor of Germany thinks of himself as the father of his people; and it has long been the fashion, for the Prussian portion of his subjects at least, to regard their monarch as a father, though sometimes rather a stern one. One can, therefore, imagine how grievous and mortifying those Berlin riots must be to his German Majesty just now, when so many imperial, royal and noble strangers are present to witness the disorder. The brewery disturbance, mentioned by the cable yesterday, was not the first sign of the turbulent spirit by which the Berlinese have been for some time animated, almost ever since the close of the great war the police of the German capital have had harder work than ever to maintain order. Suddenly changed from a third or fourth rate city into a mighty capital, Berlin became the gathering-place of restless and enterprising adventurers from every part of the Fatherland, and into the same city were also drawn great multitudes of energetic people for the legitimate purposes of trade and industry. Houses were lacking to accommodate the fresh accession of population; of course money commanded what houses were to be had, and great numbers of decent, well-to-do people were put to inconvenience or reduced to positive distress for want of habitations. Indeed, not only in Berlin, but throughout the German empire, a most unsatisfactory condition of affairs seems to prevail. Among the people there is a firmly fixed conviction that another war with France before very long is inevitable, and they are anxious to avoid its trials and perils. The prolonged military service in peace in preparation for war is looked upon with increasing dislike. Hence the general tendency to emigrate, which nothing can arrest or control. The Catholic, or rather Jesuit, question is also the source of great discontent. Not only the Clericals but many of the Liberal party denounce the law directed against the most zealous and industrious orders of the Catholic priesthood as mere persecution, and it can hardly be questioned that, though Prince BISMARCK may never have made a mistake before, he has made a monstrous mistake in his policy toward the Papal church.

Taking all things together, it is a safe conclusion that the old Prussian Majesty has already been made to feel that the part of Emperor of Germany is no easy part to perform, and that Chancellor BISMARCK carries a weight of care these days which no wise man would envy him, even along with the honors. It is a probable theory that in these difficulties and anxieties may be found the cause which has brought the three emperors together.

"LINCOLN'S HIRELINGS"—"GRANT'S SLAVES."

As the period for holding the grand mass Convention of Soldiers and Sailors in this city approaches nearer, the uneasiness and malignancy of the opposition become more apparent and undisguised. The movement is denounced as "utterly selfish and unpatriotic;" the convention is stigmatized in advance as "a partisan assembly," the sole requirement expected of whose members is that they shall "shout lustily for GRANT;" and its object is declared to be "nothing but a bald and impudent attempt to intimidate and cajole the veterans into voting for GRANT in a body." The *Republican* press has not had an offensive word to say respecting the gathering of soldiers who will probably vote for GREELEY, now assembled at Louisville. The brave men who risked their lives in defense of their country have at least earned the right to Vote for whom they please without the ascription of base motives. But it is seen by the opposition that the great body of the ex-soldiers and sailors of the nation are overwhelmingly in favor of the election of the Republican candidates, and hence the savage invective with which they are pursued. In the estimation of these journals they were "LINCOLN hirelings" during the war, and they are GRANT'S slaves now. It is not likely that the Confederates will derive any great advantage from their cowardly and cruel charge that the veteran defenders of the nation are susceptible either of "intimidation" or "cajolery". The papers that make the accusation know better, indeed. They have so often, and ineffectually, tried both processes.

PENNSYLVANIA THE PIVOT.

Just before her death MARY I., Queen of England, declared that if her breast were opened the word "Calais" would be found written upon her heart, so deeply and bitterly had she brooded over the plucking of that jewel from her crown. In like manner the impending overthrow of the Greeleyites in this State, through the defeat of BUCKALEW at the October election, is burning the word "Pennsylvania" into the inmost consciousness of every Confederate leader and manager in the country. Just as AARON'S serpent swallowed the serpents of the Egyptians, so among the Confederates this terrible Pennsylvania foreboding absorbs and eats up all other fears and emotions. One paper shrieks that the work of colonizing colored Republican voters has already been commenced. Another beseeches the coalitionists to remember that the Republican percentage to be overcome is less than one per cent. Yet a third indulges in the hope of success from the fact that "nearly every town and village has its GREELEY and BUCKALEW club, while in the cities there is an organization in nearly every ward." Still a fourth exclaims, "If Pennsylvania goes for BUCKALEW the signs will be most auspicious for GREELEY'S election, as that State has always exerted a tremendous influence in Presidential years upon the vote of November throughout the country;" while a fifth shows the intensity of its solicitude by asserting that the old saying, "As Maine goes so goes the Union," is "plagiarized from the Key-Stone State." In every quarter the Confederate cry is the same—the single word, Pennsylvania. Such a concentrated expression of devouring doubt and fear, and anxiety that burns into the heart like vitriol, has seldom before, in the history of any political contest, been heard. Terrible to them as the result of the struggle will be, it can hardly be more dreadful than the suspense by which they are at present consumed. The manifest duty of Republicans is to put them out of their misery in October, rather than permit it to haunt them for a month longer, for in this case justice is also mercy.

VICTORIES THAT DESTROY.

Never, except in the single instance in which JOHN PHŒNIX took memorable revenge on his enemy by making a footstool of his own breast and savagely inserting his nose between the teeth of his antagonist, has the chastisement administered by the Greeleyites to the Republican party, in the recent State elections, been paralleled. North Carolina, Vermont and Maine are still insisted on as Confederate victories, notwithstanding the fact that in the first State the Republicans netted a gain of some seven thousand, that Vermont pronounced for GRANT by more than two to one, and that in Maine the entire Republican State and Congressional tickets were elected, and that districts which have gone Democratic for ten years were carried by handsome Republican majorities. In his report to the rebel government, General HOOD characterized the furious assaults which he made on the Union lines in front of Atlanta on the 20th, 22d and 28th of July, 1864, respectively, as a series of brilliant Confederate victories; although the effective fighting strength of his army was thereby reduced fully one-third, and the national troops were not budged from their position an inch. A few more victories of similar character, said the Confederate prisoners captured on those occasions, and there would be hardly a man left alive in the rebel ranks to tell the story. It is an exact parallel to North Carolina, Vermont and Maine. Now let us see to it that the triumph to which the Confederates look forward in this *State in October* is made one of the same sort.

The Midnight Entertainment Provided for the Pope's Sister-in-Law.

[Naples Correspondence Boston Advertiser.]

Talking of the Borgias recalls to me a conversation I had the other morning with a visitor on the traditions current in Rome, formerly more believed than at present by really intelligent persons. Those of SIXTUS V. are numerous. But there was one my friend told me apropos of Innocent X., or, more properly speaking, of his sister-in-law, Donna Olimpia Pamphilie Doria, which made a great impression on me. Her memory is held in great horror to this day, especially by the common people. This ungovernable woman used to hold her high fêtes in the great Palazzo of the Villa Doria, on the Janiculum. There are kept, and shown sometimes, by great favor articles of her wearing apparel—her slippers, a curious Indian mantle made of Papagallo feathers. Also a picture of her that is not a very reputable one as to the mode of representation. The tradition is this: Every night (for midnight, a red hot iron chariot is heard rumbling along the Via Gullia, and up the Janiculum hill. She counts the hours it makes in strokes its horses are demoniac; a demon guides them, and in the chariot are other demons holding the unhappy Donna Olimpia. When the chariot passes the spot where the old gates of the Villa used to be, near the Paolina fountain, this entrance reappears, and the iron gates are opened by unseen porters. The chariot rolls through the the ground of the Palazzo; it stops; the demons lift out their victim, carry her up to the house, and on the very spot of her former bad acts scourge her on the bare skin until the whip breaks. Then they replace her poor beaten wretch in the hot iron car; the horses leave the Villa, go with thundering velocity down the Janiculum, and toward dawn somewhere in the Villa Giulia the whole phantasmagoria "fades in the light of common day." My friend had this from his father, who was an officer in the Papal Guard, a scholarly, cultivated man.

"It is true, my son," he would say, solemnly, when repeating the story—"it is true: for when I have been in the Via Gullia these many years have heard the thunder of those dreadful car wheels, and I have felt the air, as it passed, blow on my face!"

The Bird-Shaped Skulls.

[From the New York Evening Mail.]

A paper read before the American Association by Professor Foster, of Chicago, is the most important which has yet been brought forward at this year's congress, and is likely to command the attention of scientists throughout the world. It proved the existence, at some remote period of the history of the globe, of a race of men whose crania were so different from those of known varieties of the human species as to constitute almost a new zoological species. Drawings were exhibited from some skulls found in mounds not far from Chicago, skulls which seemed nearer bird-shaped than man-shaped, retreating so rapidly from the superciliary arch (that of the eyebrows) as to leave no forehead whatever. This would not be a congenital defect, but an original variation from the general human type, since the head was not enlarged in other directions to accommodate the brain, as is the case with the Indian tribes who compress the head as a fashionable distinction. The brains of these men must have been exceptionally small, and, in fact, the discovery is of a variety so far removed from those heretofore known as to afford one of the most remarkable contributions yet made to the data of Darwinism.

Attention had been called before to the existence of some such race, but the knowledge of it was so vague that the facts presented by Prof. Foster are, contrariwise, so ample that they create a sense of effect of a new discovery. The size of the brain cavity is not stated, but it seems probable from the general dimensions given that it is proportionately less than in many brute genera. Those who object to the weight attached upon it by Mr. Darwin, because Mr. Darwin's theories run counter to their prejudices, will find a hard nut to crack in the new data thus brought forward. There are others who deny that the present dignity of man is changed not one jot nor one tittle by whatever data we may find and read in every new truth that is dug, as the fossil, from the quarries of time, but new hope for the further progress of the race.

Remarkable Case of Longevity in Canada.

[From the Montreal Witness, September 5.]

In the parish of St. Damien, county of Berthier there is living a woman who has attained the extraordinary age of one hundred and eight years. She was born is 1764, at Marquette, Mich., which was then a trading station. Her father was a Frenchman named Auger, and her mother an Indian woman. In early life she came to Sorel, in Canada, and nearly thirty years ago removed to St. Damien, where she is now living with one of her sons. She is quite blind and nearly deaf, but still enjoys a degree of physical health and soundness of mind which are remarkable in so aged a person. Once started in conversation, especially if it is about the circumstances of her youth, she talks for a long time and with considerable animation. She still keeps nearly all her hair, which is of an iron-gray color, and long and coarse, like that of her French and Indian race. She relates that when she was a girl an Indian of her tribe, who died at 115 years of age, complained that she would live until her hair became white as snow. She takes pleasure in repeating this story to visitors, and one might suspect it to be a fabrication invented to heighten the interest naturally felt in one so aged, but her family state that she has always related this story, and believe the prophecy to be true. In the adjoining parish of St. Gabriel de Brandon lives another of her sons, named Louis Godin. He is her first born, and is 93 years old. He retains all his senses and physical strength in a most remarkable degree of preservation. Few men of sixty years can do more work in the fields, and this summer he came up to Longueuil, where he worked several weeks at haying with one of his sons.

A remarkable result of modern utilitarian investigation is the discovery of the value of the cockroach as a scavenger. These repulsive animals, which have been deemed the enemies of correct housekeeping, and against which a thousand patents of poisons have been discharged, is after all a friend of our race, and has been unjustly persecuted. And now for what the cockroach does. Recently a terrible disease has been discovered, which originates in the putrid paste on tall boards in large cities. The cockroach has a strong liking for all this putrescent, farinaceous food, and, when permitted, cleans it all up. In Paris they are encouraged in their work, and prominent medical men say that when the animals are allowed full swing cerebro-spinal meningitis and kindred diseases are not heard of. Repulsive as it may seem, it has leaked out that bakers use the cockroach to detect impurities from yeast, and frequently insert them into the loaves of bread for sanitary purposes. New York is awakening to the sense of their utility, and is looking them up to clean off her putrid tall boards, a New Orleans doctor having insisted that "a bill board is equivalent to the death of three hundred people, from the putrid matter it contains." A number of cockroach breeders were present at a recent meeting of entomologist in Salem, Mass., and exhibited a number of different varieties of the insect. It was there demonstrated that the English breed is superior to all others for scavenger purposes. It was contended that the popular prejudice against the insect is groundless, the roach being perfectly harmless, and capable of great affection for its keeper. Who will inaugurate the cultivation of the new sanitary agent in this vicinity?

GENERAL AND PARTICULAR.

The amazing growth of the new Chicago is illustrated by the fact that since the opening of the spring there has been completed one brick, stone or iron building, twenty-five feet front and from four to six stories high during every working hour, reckoning six days to a week and eight working hours to a day.

The iron manufacturing interests of the country in 1870 were represented by 3,832 establishments, employing 199,957 men, turning out yearly manufactures valued at $360,692,166. This only includes pig iron and blooming furnaces, forges and establishments producing bar, rod and railroad iron, nails, plate, &c.

At Harvard College, a quarter of a century ago, there was not a specimen in the cabinet of natural history; now the care of twenty-four persons is constantly required to keep that cabinet in order.

A special attraction in the library of the British Museum is the completeness of the collections of American books. In 1843 there were not more than one thousand American books in the English department. The number is now upward of a hundred thousand. It is not only the best purely American library out of America, but one even more complete than any in the United States.

The increase in the money order business connected with the Postoffice Department, during the year ending June 30, amounted to near $5,000,000. The total amount of business transacted under the system during the same time is $93,392,625, on which the government has made a clear profit of $120,000.

The fall trade in dry goods is said to be very active in New York, many of the wholesale stores in Broadway and adjacent streets remaining open after dark for the shipment of merchandise, which nightly encumbers the sidewalks.

A very rich copper mine has just been discovered at Hanover, New Hampshire. The ore is principally of the kind called gray ore, though there is yellow sulphuret of copper associated with it in considerable quantities. The vein has been laid bare in places, and the whole width found to be a little over ten feet, one-half of which is a mass of solid ore.

A Catholic girl in New York lately espoused the Hebrew faith and a German gentleman the same day. Her parents thereupon took a coffin, with her name and age inscribed on it, to the church, and had high mass said over it; carried it to the cemetery, and buried their daughter to all intents and purposes.

A large party of Canadian engineers have just started for Pembina, where they expect to meet the American party appointed to determine the forty-ninth parallel, the boundary between Canada and the United States, from the Lake of the Woods to the Rocky Mountains. It is estimated that the work will occupy three or four years.

Girls are gradually working there way into all the collegiate institutions in this country and England. The Academy of Sciences in Philadelphia has just elected a woman to full fellowship.

A barrel was recently received at Yarmouth (Massachusetts) camp, bearing the following inscription: "Yarmouth Camp, Stoughton tent. Baggage-masters, please handle this and all other baggage for the same as if it were your own, and you were to camp out and board yourselves."

It is estimated that twenty thousand persons are now on their way from California to the diamond diggings in Arizona. It won't be long until a good many of these—ragged, hungry, foot-sore and savage —will be found wearily trudging the back trail, in a fit humor for hanging the man who first set afoot the diamond stories.

The removal of the Confederate dead from the Antietam battle field to Rose Hill cemetery, near Hagerstown, Maryland, is now in progress. Very few of the bodies removed have ever been identified.

The inventive genius of the country, according to the Patent Office returns, has had a most extraordinary development within the past five years. Up to 1850 the patents but once reached 1,000 per annum. From that period until 1860 no year showed 5,000 patents, while the average of five years past has been over 13,000 per annum.

The high price of coal in England has caused the Italians to turn their attentions earnestly efforts to utilize the product of their mines. Should English prices continue as high as at present, it is affirmed that Italy will be soon independent of Great Britain for coal.

A grave digger, walking in the streets of a Vermont village, the other day, chanced to turn and noticed two doctors walking behind him. He stopped till they passed, and then followed on behind them. "And why this?" said they. "I know my place in this procession," said he.

The three great forms of faith in the Christian world are represented by the three sovereigns at Berlin. The Emperor of Germany is a Protestant; the Emperor of Austria is a Roman Catholic; and the Emperor of Russia is of the Greek Church.

Some figures given by the Boston *Advertiser* show that the profits of the manufactures of that State were $102,000,000 in 1870, or about $65 per capita to the population. The wages paid amounted to $118,000,000, which to those employed in the factories was equivalent to $421 each.

The New Iberia (La.) *Progress* states that near Pausse Point and other localities drinking water has been selling at fifty cents per gallon. In New Iberia the hotel keepers are paying fifty cents a demijohn for water.

A correspondent, writing from White Sulphur Springs, Virginia, describes the German, which lasted two hours, as "thigging, set to music"—and he hit, nicely, in his expression.

An attempt is now being made in New York to introduce a system of instruction for the deaf and dumb, by which they are taught to read from the lips of others, and to use articulate speech. That system is universally adopted in Holland and Germany, where its practicability appears to have been fully demonstrated.

The following is the system of instruction in natural history at Harvard College, which is practical from the start: The new student is first directed not to go out into nature, and secure some living thing, it matters not what—a bird, an insect, or a serpent. This he must describe in the minutest manner, the description being submitted for his instructor for correction; and so an interest in the study is inspired at its very threshold, and maintained throughout by similar means.

The German band, who played at the Jubilee, are having a row in Berlin, upon the division of the money made in this connection. Herr Saro, the leader, claims so large a portion as his share that the matter and the money is now in the hands of the authorities.

A magnificent auroral display was witnessed in New Hampshire a few nights ago. At midnight it covered nearly the whole sky, radiating from the zenith to the horizon, and in the east was a conspicuous patch of red, in marked contrast to the greenish hue of most of the steamers.

Chinese tea dealers are not so honest as we think them sometimes. The British Consul at Shanghai tells us that willow leaves are used in adulteration at the ratio of 20 per cent. Is this an imported, or a native Celestial idea of commercial honesty?

The finest piece of realistic stage mechanism ever produced is said to be that in the scene of Sesostris's drama "La Fille de la Nuit," at the Gaiete, Paris. It shows the open sea, with stormy waves, occupying the whole depth of the stage. Then slowly advancing from the side, pitching and rolling, a superb three masted ship, which continues its course till the whole of its starboard side is in sight of the audience. The sails, yards, and indeed the whole of the gear, are represented with scrupulous exactitude.

Some black ants, which infested a school house in Missouri, recently had a pitched battle among themselves that lasted two nights and a day, and resulted in the clearing out of the nuisance, thousands of them being swept from the building after the fight was over.

It is announced that the Union Mill, at Falls River, Mass., has paid a six months' dividend of seven hundred dollars per share on a par value of one thousand dollars! This seems hardly credible; but it is added that the shares are now selling for seven thousand dollars.

The grasshoppers in the Connecticut valley have contracted the natural habit of chewing tobacco. The narcotization has proved fatal to them, however, and all who have contracted the habit have perished miserably.

For the fabrication of an article called sponge paper—a French invention—evenly and finely divided sponge is added to ordinary pulp, and this is worked, as in the common paper making apparatus, into sheets of different thicknesses. This article is said to have all the peculiarities of sponge, absorbing water readily, and remaining moist a long time.

As an indication of the great success of the Cincinnati exposition, the local papers state that the attendance last week was upwards of seven thousand greater than during the same period last year, and that the receipts are also considered yet.

Up in British Columbia they carry on an extensive traffic in Chinese women. One olive-eyed "celestial" damsel brought seven hundred dollars the other day.

A good many experiments have lately been made in cotton growing in the southern part of Kansas, without a sign of failure. A number of farmers have raised three hundred pounds to the acre. The experiments will be repeated on a more extensive scale next year.

Miss Laura Bridgman has just inaugurated in New York the first costume recital, a class of entertainment now exceedingly fashionable in England among the best readers there.

In tearing down a barn in the eastern part of the State a few weeks ago, the timber made by a bare-footed boy when the barn was built, sixty-two years before, were still distinctly visible on some of the boards beneath the roof, shape of the foot, prints of the toes, and everything.

During the operation of disinterring some bodies from the old Otsego cemetery, recently, the body of a little child, buried some ten years ago, was found in a petrified condition and in a perfect state of preservation.

The worms are making sad havoc with the cotton in Mississippi, below Vicksburg, in many places stripping the stock for acres in twenty-four hours. After patient investigation it has been discovered that the worms, which were comparatively unknown before the war, originate upon plantations which have been fertilized with cotton seed. This is to a great extent proven by the fact that the moth first appears upon the lower Mississippi or Louisiana plantations where they fertilize extensively with the cotton seed, and advances northward until the unfertilized sections are reached, when they disappear or do no injury. The plague increases every year, and destroys from twenty-five to sixty per cent. of the cotton crop. A gentleman who has given the subject much attention, gives the opinion that a thorough rotting of the seed before being used to enrich the cotton fields will prevent the breeding of the much dreaded moth. He has also discovered a species of cotton plant on a few plantations in Mississippi and Louisiana which the worms will not touch, stripping the common plant all around it, as passing it by. It resembles the sea Island cotton, as to seed and general appearance, but experts pronounce it a different variety." The staple is an inch and a quarter long, bright, glossy in appearance, and silkeri to the touch.

A swarm of bees attacked a team of four horses on the farm of Mr. Joseph Brubaker, near Winchester, O., recently. The bees, which had been kept in the second story of the farm house, swarmed about four o'clock, and immediately attacked the horses, which were standing near. The horses ran about fifty yards, when they stopped, the bees stinging them so fiercely that they could do nothing but plunge about and give vent to their fright and suffering in the wildest neighing. A young man, with remarkable pluck, succeeded in getting three of the horses into the stable; the other was so badly used up by the bees that he will probably die. Two men were also severely stung.

PERSONAL.

At the annual meeting of soldiers of the war of 1812, resident in Summit county, Ohio, held in Akron last Tuesday, there were present the following named persons: Henry Daily, of Pennsylvania, aged 92; Henry Wood, 82; Wm. Wood, Cuyahoga falls, 82; Andrew May, Akron, 80; Wm. Burnham, Stow, 78; L. B. Castle, Stow, 78; J. C. DeLaMater, Akron, 77; Ambrose Rosevel, Hudson, 77; Timothy Shorewood, 77, and John Miller, Manchester, 76—ten in all. Their aggregate age is 799 years, and their average 79 1-10.

A good story is told of a semi-literary but somewhat troublesome Englishman who, recently visiting New York, wished to see some of the notables of that city. He was sent to Wm. C. Bryant, the keeper of a small tailor shop in an obscure street, under the impression that the sartorial tradesman was the distinguished poet. The Barton had been told that sudden reverses had compelled the bard to take up this new calling, to which he had been originally reared; that he was in truth a sort of Alton Locke. John Bull found Bryant cutting out a lot of garments, and at once began praising the resignation and simplicity which always characterized men of genius under adversity. The tailor accepted this complacently, but exposed the trick put upon the Englishman, when the latter, passing a high eulogism upon Thanatopsis, was supposed to be speaking of a new fashion in trousers. J. B. did not relish the joke and pronounced it "a beastly sort of thing, you know, to take a fellah in in that way."

A Mrs. Donald, a colored lady about seventy-five years of age, living in Indiana, lost her sight some fifteen years ago, and remained totally blind from that time until a few mornings ago, when she awoke with her vision fully restored.

The story, repeated in these columns, about Miss Edith Challis's sudden accession to wealth, owing to her attention to an invalid old lady, proves to be without foundation. Miss Challis was that several pious English relatives, who had ceased communication or recognizance upon her going on the stage, became suddenly sociable, and invited her to stay at their houses on learning that she had become a capitalist.

The divorced wife of General Viele, whose recent abduction of her youngest child attracted so much attention in New York fashionable circles, is said to be a lady of unusual literary talent. She has written a work of some ability, entitled, "Following the Drum," an account of life in a frontier post at which her husband was stationed. Popular sympathy, as might be expected, seems to be in favor of the mother possessing herself of the child she so dearly loves, and although plenty of time was allowed the general to regain the child, he took no steps to do so.

A private letter from Brighton, England, states that the most piquant portion of Stanley's account of his search after Livingstone, delivered before the Scientific Association, was when he, seemingly unconscious of the presence of the imperial family of France, retold what he had told Livingstone concerning the war. When he said: "France had kicked up a fuss," &c., &c., the Emperor looked at his boot, the Empress at the northwest corner of the desk, and the Prince Imperial, with charming *sang froid*, into the speaker's face, same as to say: Well, true enough. So "France" did; but who is France? Certainly not pa and I, undergoing the "baptism of fire" on the heights of Saarbruck!

Mark Twain, who has just gone abroad, contemplates writing a third book, it is said, devoting himself this time to the oddities and eccentricities of the English people, among whom he expects to reside for the next twelve months in order to take their mental photographs.

Any number of reporters are anxiously awaiting, with sharpened pencils, the arrival of General Sherman, whose opinions they want on all sorts of subjects. How he will elude them it is difficult to divine, unless he should make them believe he is an English grammar, of which they have such mortal terror that they never betray the least sign of having seen one.

Lake Superior Iron Region.

We learn from the Marquette *Mining Journal* that business is brisk in the Lake Superior iron region A number of new furnaces are projected, and new mines opened and abandoned ones again worked. The shipments of iron ore and pig metal over the Marquette, Houghton and Ontonagon Railroad for the season, up to August 31st, were: Iron ore, 305,475 tons; pig, 21,411 tons. The shipments by lake to September 4th were, of iron ore, 259,970 tons; pig, 27,097 tons. The Republic branch of the Marquette, Houghton and Ontonagon Railroad is nearly completed, and the expectation is that the first shipment of ore over it will be made by the 20th inst. The company expect to forward 50,000 tons before the close of navigation.

A considerable amount of brown stone has been quarried this season, which is shipped to Milwaukee.

The Ontonagon *Miner* says: Our citizens are not fully alive to the importance of the value of the iron known to exist in the south and southwestern part of this county. Strangers are continually exploring there and we are informed taking up the land which can be bought at government prices. Parties have lately brought in good specimens from the Black river country, and land has also been taken up in town 46, range 40, 41 and 42. There can be no doubt in our mind but that the Penoka iron range can be traced into and through our county and will be found ultimately to connect with the iron range in Marquette county. It is the existence of this iron ore to the south of us that is attracting the attention of railroad men, and this of itself will ensure the building of the road in less than three years. With such a source of wealth, Ontonagon is yet to become one of the leading points on the Lake.

The Battle of the Ants.

A Missouri schoolmaster sends to the St. Louis *Republican* an account of a battle between large black ants, great numbers of which infested his temple of learning. Entering his school house a few mornings ago, he found the floor strewn with dead and dying ants, and a desperate battle raging among them, which had evidently been going on all night, as the dead far outnumbered those still engaged. Most of the belligerents were grappled in a deadly embrace, while others but lately commenced were standing erect on their hind legs, striving for the advantage with all the skill and science of the most experienced swordsmen. The most fatal point of attack, and the one for which it seemed all contended, was the ligament which joined the main body with the head. This vital member once seized by the powerful nippers, death succeeded without a struggle, and the victor was ready and eager for another engagement.

No undue advantage was taken by either party; and no two would endeavor to overpower a single foe; nor was there any flinching or seeking safety in single instance, for whenever two belligerents met it was certain death to one or both parties. The battle lasted two nights and a day, and only ended with the annihilation of one of the contending armies. There was a slight difference in the appearance of the contestants, one set being perfectly black with a large head, while the other was nearly brown with a smaller head, though both about equally matched in size and strength.

Early this year a statement was published that there was a discrepancy of $80,000 in the Lehigh county debt statement, and a committee was appointed by the court to investigate the matter. This committee has just made a report, in which they account for the mysteriously missing $80,000 by a clerical error. It came to light in the inquiry, how ever, that the commissioners' loan book, containing accounts of all loans prior to 1864, had disappeared, and was not to be found. The committee, owing to the intricate and involved state of the accounts of the treasurer and other county officers, were unable to ascertain the amount of the county indebtedness. The treasurers have had control of the office for a number of years, and it is suspected that they have been pattering after their fellow-Tammanyites in New York.

The center of the hog producing region, which was once in Ohio, then in Illinois, is now farther west. The thousands of miles of new railways, tributary to Chicago, which have been built during the last three years, are developing a field for hog raising truly without limit. In the distant region beyond the Missouri river, where corn is abundant and cannot be transported by rail, owing to the high freights, will be the great hog raising country, and Chicago will be as unlimited as the expanse of the prairies.

The Maine election came so near taking McClure's breath away that for a time his friends quite despaired of him; and it is stated that ever since he has done nothing but gaze vacantly at the blank wall on an angle of forty-five degrees and chew tooth-picks—all of which time he has not been heard to utter a single word. His case is considered a sad one by his intimate friends.

Avoid the Perils of the Season.

Autumn, although the most radiant portion of the American year, has its drawbacks. The heavy evening dews and morning vapors and the great disparity in temperature between the night and day, give rise to many painful disturbances of the bowels, such as colic, cholera morbus, diarrhœa and dysentery. The digestive organs are also unfavorably affected by the change of season, and dyspepsia generally asserts most severely during the fall. Derangements of the liver are likewise common, and miasmatic fevers prevail in newly settled districts and low lying and marshy localities. These unpleasant and extinguishing effects of the season, however, unavoidable. By strengthening, toning and regulating the system with Hostetter's Stomach Bitters even the most delicate may escape them. At the approach or expiration of summer all the bodily powers are in a somewhat exhausted state. They require the wholesome stimulation which this genial vegetable invigorant supplies. Under its renovating influence the nervous energy which the wilting heat of July and August had kept in abeyance or partially extinguished, crops out afresh; the flaccid muscles recover their elasticity; the appetite takes a sharper edge; the processes of digestion and assimilation become more rapid and perfect: the spirits rise, and the whole organization acquires its maximum of activity and resistant power. Even persons of comparatively feeble constitutions, when thus fortified against the perils of the season will have little cause to fear a visitation from any of the disorders to which we have referred. As a protection against miasmatic fevers and the endemics engendered by malaria Hostetter's Bitters may be justly pronounced not only unrivalled but unapproached. Look well to the label and trade mark, as there are many counterfeits and imitations in the market.

PURE

CHAMPAGNE WINE

FIFTY CASES OF

PURE CHAMPAGNE WINE,

Of my own importation, received this d.y. This Wine is Guaranteed STRICTLY PURE, and will compare favorably with any brand in the Market, and sold much Cheaper.

JOSEPH FLEMING.

No. 84, corner Market street and Diamond.

VANILLA BEANS, "PRIME,"
FLAVORING EXTRACTS,
FRUIT JUICES,
CITRIC ACID,

SPONGE, "S. W.," SELECT.
SPONGE, "VENITIAN," BATHING.
SPONGE, SURGEONS',
SPONGE, REEF,

RECEIVED AND FOR SALE BY

George A. Kelly & Co.,

WHOLESALE DRUGGISTS,
Corner First avenue and Wood street.

Pittsburgh Bank for Savings,

NO. 61 FOURTH AVENUE, PITTSBURGH.

Open daily from 9 to 4 o'clock, and on SATURDAY EVENINGS, from May 1st to November 1st, 7 to 9 o'clock, and from November 1st to May 1st, 6 to 8 o'clock. Interest paid at the rate of Six Per Cent., compounded the 1st and 15th of each month, and if not withdrawn compounds semi-annually, in January and July. Books of By-Laws, &c., furnished at the office.

BOARD OF MANAGERS:

GEO. A. BERRY, President.
JOHN SCOTT, JAS. PARK, JR., Vice Presidents.
D. E. MCKINLEY, Secretary and Treasurer.
A. Bradley, J. L. Graham, A. S. Bell, Wm. K. Nimick, John S. Dilworth, F. Rahm, G. Fullanebee, Johns Rhodes, S. H. Hartman, Robert G. Schmortz, Christopher Zug, John H. Bailey, Solicitor.

JOHN T. NICCOLLS,

BROKER AND REAL ESTATE AGENT, BLOOMINGTON, ILLINOIS. Office over Melrath's Jewelry Store, east of the Court House. Loans negotiated. Special attention paid to the Buying and Selling of Real Estate, procuring Exchanges and Making Collections. Titles carefully investigated and Taxes Paid. If you want to buy a Farm in the best county of the great Farming State of Illinois, call in person or write to NICCOLLS, as above. References: McGunn, Hosier & Co., Bankers, Bloomington; National Bank, Bloomington, Illinois; Cyrus Clarke, Jr., Cashier Tradesmen's National Bank, Pittsburgh.

DRY GOODS.

CHOICE GOODS

AND

LOW PRICES.

James Caldwell

HAS NOW IN STOCK A LARGE ASSORTMENT OF

Lluma Lace Sacques and Jackets,
Lluma Lace Shawls,
Ottoman Shawls, Brocha Shawls,
Grenadine Shawls,
Black Mourning Shawls,
Black Hernanis, Pure Silk Warp,
Satin Stripe Black Hernanis and Grenadines,
Plain Black Silk Grenadines,
Black Wool Delaines,
Thread, Bombazine,
Mohairs and Alpacas.

Japanese Silk, new styles at low prices.
Summer Silks, a very large stock.
Black Silk of the most celebrated makes.
Ponson, Bonnet, Tapesler and Bellon.
Cheney Brothers' American Silk.
Chintzes, Prints and Percales.
Linen Sulings and Ladies' Suits.

118 and 120 Federal Street,

ALLEGHENY CITY.

EDUCATIONAL.

Pennsylvania Military Academy,

Chester, Delaware County, Pa.

(FOR RESIDENT CADETS ONLY.)

The Eleventh Annual Session Commences Wednesday, September 4th.

The Buildings have been erected and furnished at a cost exceeding ONE HUNDRED THOUSAND DOLLARS, and in all their appointments are unsurpassed. Thorough Instruction in Civil Engineering, the Mathematical and Natural Sciences, the Classics and English, is imparted by West Point Graduates and other competent Professors. Careful attention is given to the moral training and personal habits of Cadets.

Circulars may be obtained of C. H. PAULSON, Esq., No. 73 Wood street, Pittsburgh, or of

Col. THEO. HYATT,
President P. M. A.

BROOKS'S SEMINARY,

FOR YOUNG LADIES,

POUGHKEEPSIE, N. Y.

Offers the BEST ADVANTAGES in all English Branches, Languages, Painting and Music, (Pianos new, Decker Bros

James T. Brady & Co

Corner Wood and Fourth Avenue,

BANKERS,

BUY AND SELL ALL KINDS OF

Government Securities,

GOLD, SILVER AND COUPONS,

ON MOST FAVORABLE TERMS.

INTEREST ALLOWED ON DEPOSITS.

Money Loaned on Government Bonds at Lowest Market Rates.

☞Orders Executed for the Purchase and Sale of STOCKS, BONDS and GOLD.

JAS. T. BRADY & CO.

IRA B. M'VAY & CO.,

BANKERS.

First Mortgage Bonds.

Whole Mortgage is for $190.000 on a property valued at $1,000,000. But $65,000 of the loan remaining unsold.

TEN PER CENT. INTEREST, FREE FROM ALL TAXES.

For Sale at Par and Interest.

Ira B. McVay & Co.,

BANKERS,

Corner Fourth avenue and Smithfield Street.

Commercial Banking Company,

ALLIANCE, OHIO.

The undersigned have formed a Copartnership under the above name to transact

A GENERAL BANKING BUSINESS,

AT ALLIANCE, OHIO, and will give careful and prompt attention to all business entrusted to them.

Special attention will be given to Collections to ALL POINTS IN CANTON, MASSILLON, SALEM, LECTONIA, COLUMBIANA, NEW LISBON, and all other points in this part of Ohio.

Remittances made at Lowest Rates of Exchange.

Reference—Tradesmen's National Bank.

DAVID MORGAN, W. D. REES,
G. C. MANFULL, H. P. McINTOSH,
R. W. TEETERS, Cashier.

GEO. B. HILL.....C. HANSON LOVE.....JAS. N. HILL

GEO. B. HILL & CO.,

Bankers and Brokers,

No. 58 FOURTH AVE., Pittsburgh, Pa.,

Buy and Sell on Commission All Kinds of

STOCKS, BONDS, MORTGAGES, GOVERNMENT SECURITIES, NEGOTIABLE PAPER, &C., &C.

Collections Made on all Accessible Points.

Interest Allowed on Time Deposits.

IRA B. M'VAY & CO.,

BANKERS.

We offer for sale Free from all Taxes:

Mount Oliver Inclined Plane Co.'s First Mortgage S's at 90 and Interest.

Pittsburgh and Connellsville Railroad First Mortgage, Turtle Creek Division, 6's at 86 and Interest.

Pittsburgh and Ormsby Passenger Railroad Co.'s First Mortgage 7's at 90 and Interest.

IRA B. M'VAY & CO.,

BANKERS,

Corner Fourth Avenue and Smithfield Street.

FINANCE AND TRADE.

WEDNESDAY EVENING, September 12, 1872.

Local affairs have little change of interest, and no new quotations of money can be made. The market is gradually hardening and rates stiffening up. The increased demand comes from all quarters, with gradual but constantly increasing pressure. All parties, borrowers as well as loaners, are moving with caution till the turmoil of the election campaign shall be over. The National Banks are expecting a call from the Controller during this month, as there are two yet to come during the year. One of these will undoubtedly be made soon before the convening of Congress in order to have the statement incorporated in the Controller's report to that body. The first call may thus be deferred till October or November. Local securities are in active demand both for private investors and for the savings banks. These latter institutions are turning their attention in the direction of local bonds as a form of security readily handled and easily realized on, and not attended by the slow and cumbering machinery of mortgages.

—Messrs Ira B. McVay & Co. report the following quotations of Government bonds in New York to-day, as furnished them by Jay Cooke & Co., their correspondents:

	Morning.	Noon.	Evening.
U. S. Bonds of 1881	115½	115½	115½
U. S. Bonds of 1867	113¾	113¾	113¾
U. S. Bonds of 1864	113¾	113¾	113¾
U. S. Bonds of 1865	114½	114½	114½
U. S. Bonds of 1865 (new)	112⅝	112⅝	112⅝
U. S. Bonds of 1867	112⅞	112⅞	113
U. S. Bonds of 1868	113	113	113¼
10-40s	107⅛	107⅜	107⅜
New 5s	110¾	110⅝	110⅝
Gold	113	113⅛	113⅛
Currency 6s	111¾	112	112

—James T. Brady & Co., corner of Fourth avenue and Wood street, quote United States securities in New York to-day as follows:

Gold	113⅛
United States 6s of 1881	113¾
United States 5-20s of 1862	113¾
United States 5-20s of 1864	113¾
United States 5-20s of 1865	113¾
United States 10-40s	107⅜
United States 5-20s, January and July, 1865	113¾
United States 5-20s, January and July, 1867	112⅞
United States 5-20s, January and July, 1868	112⅞
Currency Pacifics	112

—The net anthracite coal tonnage for the week from all sources was 460,663 tons, and for the year 19,872,999 tons, against 8,668,416 tons to the same date last year, being an increase in the tonnage of anthracite coal of 4,266,423 tons. The production of bituminous coal for the week was 57,239 tons, and for the year 1,669,256 tons, against 1,543,495 tons to the corresponding time last year—an increase of 125,761 tons. The total production of anthracite coal for the week was 517,688 tons, and for the year 14,542,255 tons, against 10,109,881 tons to corresponding time last year, showing an increase of 4,432,374 tons.—*Philadelphia Ledger.*

—A late cable telegram says there has been a further advance in the price of English coal. Twenty thousand miners of the Midlothian coal fields are preparing to strike for an increase of wages.

—The bankers offering the Birmingham Market eight per cents report that loan closed out to-day. Of the Pittsburgh and Ormsby Passenger Railroad bonds but one thousand remain unsold at close of business hours. The Mount Oliver Incline Plane Company's eights are still on the market. These bonds, at the rate asked, will pay the investors 9⅓ per cent. per annum.

—The following table shows the prices of railway stocks, gold, etc., at the various sessions of the New York Stock Exchange during the day:

September 12, 1872.	10:30 A.M.	11:30 A.M.	12:30 P.M.	1:30 P.M.	2:30 P.M.	3:30 P.M.
Gold	113	113	113	113	113	113⅛
Canton	50	50				
Western Union Tel	43	44				
Quicksilver	37	37¼	37½	37½	37½	37½
Pacific Mail	50¾	50¾	50¾	50¾	50¾	51
Adams Express	93½	93½	93½	93½	93½	93½
Wells, Fargo Express	84					
American Express	49					
United States Express	80¼		80¼			
New York Central	98½	98½	98½	98½	98½	98½
New York Central Scrip	97					
Erie	47¾	47¾	47¾	47¾	47¾	47¾
Reading						
Michigan Central	111		111			
Michigan Southern	89½	89½	89½	89½	89½	89½
Illinois Central	126					
Cleveland and Pittsb'h	89½	89½	89½	89½	89½	89¾
Cleveland and Toledo	92	92	92	92	92	92
Do. preferred	105½	105½	105½	105½	105½	105½
Rock Island	104½	104½	104½	104½	104½	104½
St. Paul	35½	35½	35½	35½	35½	35½
Do. preferred	70½	70½	70½	70½	70½	70½
Wabash	42	42	42	42	42	42
Do. preferred	74					
Fort Wayne	94½	94½	94½	94	94	94
Ohio and Mississippi	45½	45½	45½	45½	45½	45½
Chicago and Alton	90					
Do. preferred	120					
Boston, Hartford & Erie						
Harlem	124					
New Jersey Central	93½					
Union Pacific	36½	36½	36½	36½	36½	36½

—Messrs. Bowen & Fox, brokers and members of the Philadelphia Stock Exchange, furnish the following quotations of the closing prices to-day of the most active stocks:

Penn'a Central	98	Lehigh Valley R. R.	59½
Phila. and Erie	26	North Penna R. R.	48¾
Lehigh Navigation	58½	United Co's of N. J.	127
Catawissa	33½	Camden & Amboy	124½
Oil Creek & Alley R.	37	Reading	96⅛

New York Live Stock Market.

NEW YORK, September 12.—Beeves—Receipts to-day 5,310, making 9,068 thus far this week, against 10,501 last week. Fat cattle rule firmly, and hold their own at 13¾@16¾c; few choice 16½; medium abundant at 11½@13c; poor, including Texas, dull and unchanged at 7@9c; few prime Cherokees at 10c., but better than many sales; stock not all sold at noon.

Sheep—Receipts 940 to-day, and 18,900 thus far this week, against 16,600 last week. Market firm and active for sheep, and 6@6½c for lambs, most lots selling at 6@6½c, a car Kentucky lambs at 6½c.

Hogs—Receipts 79 cars, making 2,790 so far this week, against 2,600 one week ago. Dressed steady at 6¾@7c; are selling at 7@7½c; several cars sold alive at 5½c; a car 150 Ohio at 5¾c.

Philadelphia Market.

PHILADELPHIA, September 12.—Flour dull, superfine $4 90@5 25; extra $5 50@6 25. Wheat quiet and steady; fair and choice red and western $1 60@1 70. Rye—old steady at 75c. Corn dull; yellow 65½c. Oats unchanged. Whisky at 90c. Provisions dull and unchanged. Petroleum 19½c for crude; refined 23½@24c.

PITTSBURGH LIVE STOCK MARKET.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH COMMERCIAL, THURSDAY EVENING, September 12, 1872.

RECEIPTS.

	Cattle. No. head.	Hogs. No. h'd.	Sheep. No. head.	Hor's. No. head.	Mules. No.
Thursday, Sept. 5	1,944	3,340	2,400	45	
Friday, Sept. 6	1,852	4,300	2,800	40	
Saturday, Sept.	1,587	2,200	2,000	45	
Sunday, Sept. 8	1,200	1,000	1,000	30	
Monday, Sept 9	1,500	3,000	2,000	45	
Tuesday, Sept. 10	200	150	200	40	
Wednesday, Sept. 11	1,740	3,000	2,000	45	
Total	8,874	17,479	16,100	290	125
Last week	9,296	23,500	21,000	600	51

SHIPMENTS.

	Cattle. No.	Hogs. No.	Sheep. No.	Hor's. No.	Mules. No.
Thursday, Sept.	1,000	2,000	1,100	60	
Friday, Sept. 6	930	1,500	2,800	45	
Saturday, Sept.	1,200	4,300	2,000	50	
Monday, Sept. 9	1,726	8,300	2,600	100	10
Tuesday, Sept. 10	1,200	4,000	2,000	90	15
Wednesday, Sept. 11	936	4,000	2,600	45	
Total	7,872	19,891	11,150	390	61
Last week	6,504	21,200	22,200	385	56

Cattle.

As will be seen by a comparison of the receipts with those of last week, the run of cattle is some five hundred and twenty-two head lighter than last week. In quality they are about the same. A few good cattle have been offered, but not sufficient to cause any noted decline in the market. On the contrary the greatest proportion are rather common in quality, and with bad advices from the East trade on the grades rules slow and bad. Buyers are not here in force as usual, and those that are come determined to buy low or not at all. Sellers had advices from the East and knowing the feeling generally conceded that they could not help, viz.: lower prices). Common cattle are said by both sellers and buyers (and when they agree we are sure we have it) to be from ½c to ¾c lower than last week, and at the decline sell slow and dull. The rate for the week has not been unusually heavy, otherwise we would have one of the worst markets seen for a long time. Some of holders of common cattle shipped their stock through, being unwilling to sell here at the prices offered. This had the effect to work off stock which would otherwise remain unsold, and of course cause a depressed feeling. Good cattle, as we notice, were not in supply sufficient to cause any great demand. The feeling, however, sympathized with that of the common grades, and closed downward. Trade up this time has ruled moderately active, with prices, say ½c below those of last week.

PRICES.

Following are the figures at which the different grades of cattle are selling: Extra 1,400 to 1,500 lb steers $6 00 to $7 10. This kind would have brought about $7 25 last week. Extra 1,300 lb steers $6 75 to $6 85; prime 1,200 lb steers $6 00 to $6 25; good 1,100 lb steers $5 50 to $5 75; fair 1,000 lb steers $4 75 to $5 00; common $3 50 to $4 25; bulls $2 25 to $3 00; cows $2 50 to $4 50; heifers $4 00 to $5 25.

Hogs.

At the time of the closing of our last report extra Philadelphia hogs were quotable at $5 75. A day previous to this they had commanded 6c, and the decline of 25c, together with prospects of a fair run, caused a feeling that lower prices would rule. But in this both sellers and buyers were disappointed, the runs slackened and hogs became firm at $5 75 on last Friday and Saturday. On Monday the receipts were light of those intended for sale here, and prices raised to $6 00@6 10 lbs. In Philadelphia the market grew stronger and a bunch of choice picked hogs sold for $6 10 ₱ 100. This is the highest price that hogs have reached here for several months, and those figures were unlooked for. At the present time the run is light and the market firm and strong. There is a lot of choice hogs in the pens to-day, but all agree in saying that a bunch of extra Philadelphia hogs would sell for $6 10, an advance of 25c ₱ 100 over our quotations of last week. We think that the high price will cause hoarders to ship at once and with a free run prices of course will go lower. Grass hogs are not selling for anything like fair prices. Nobody wants to handle them, and we would advise farmers, as the corn crop is good, to keep them at home and make them what will bring a fair price.

PRICES.

Extra Philadelphia hogs, $6 09 to $6 10; prime Philadelphia $5 75 to $5 90; Baltimore $5 75 to $5 90; good Yorkers $4 75 to $5 00; common Yorkers $4 05 to $4 75; Grassers $4 00 to $4 50.

Sheep.

The sheep market at the time of our last report was fair and stock selling in a moderately active market at figures varying from $4 00 to $6 26 for common to extra. This week the run is light, and the market has become somewhat heavy and prices declined in common and medium grades of stock. At this writing our entire stock of sheep are pretty near ½c high as last week common are ¼c off. Below will be found the sales. We also subjoin what will give the reader a fair idea of the state of trade. Extra, 10c ₱ lb; fine wool, 9c; fair to good, 8c; extra, $5 00 to $6 00; prime, $5 75@5 90; good, $5 25@5 50; common $4 00 to $4 50; scalawags $2 00 to $3 00 per head.

Cattle Sales.

SMITH, WATSON & BRIGGS SOLD

No.	Weight.	Price.	No.	Weight.	Fed.
17	19,670	6 25	32	60,750	6 12
18	17,880	6 25	32	59,540	5 50
18	20,220	6 60	20	18,870	6 25
25	27,850	6 20@6 25	45	1,150	4 50
18	19,660	6 10			

HALLIWOOD & HACKSTOCK SOLD

16	19,880	6 40	81	4,060	4 50
3	2,950	4 00	7	4,540	5 50
3	2,630	3 75	30	27,490	4 50
24	17,550	4 60	18	17,610	4 50
18	18,270	6 10	18	19,600	4 50
18	18,360	5 62	19	17,110	4 85
20	20,000	6 00			

HEDGES, HUFF & CO SOLD

19	16,950	4 00	2	2,150	3 50
35	28,860	4 50	5	4,150	4 25
1	820	4 50	5	4,150	4 25
24	21,760	5 25	4	3,630	4 50
11	11,450	5 25	4	3,630	4 50
4	3,410	4 87	1	820	4 50
5	2,700	5 00	5	4,980	4 50
19	16,200	4 12	18	18,770	4 00
3	2,780	5 12	2	1,960	5 62
3	2,900	5 25	2	1,960	5 62
3	3,600	5 12	4	2,730	5 25
3	2,520	5 00	1	1,030	5 12
2	2,260	5 60	2	2,100	5 25
22	20,100	4 00	20	3,620	6 25
18	17,340	4 87	2	1,520	5 75

HOLMES, LAFFERTY & CO, SOLD

52	62,120	6 60	4	2,930	3 50
7	10,130	6 00	1	930	4 00
2	2,060	5 00	1	7,010	6 00
17	20,720	6 00	28	44,060	6 00
4	4,270	5 37	87	90,260	5 50
2	1,760	5 00	2	1,440	5 50
12	16,970	4 25	56	63,150	5 25
13	16,980	4 75	20	19,140	5 50
13	16,130	4 60	1	2,340	6 75
12	16,040	4 50	2	1,740	5 75
2	2,150	6 00	1	1,110	5 75
2	1,170	5 00	1	1,110	5 75
2	1,770	5 25	1	2,270	4 12
2	2,350	5 00	1	1,110	5 75
17	2,250	6 00		910	5 50

Hogs.

HOLMES, LAFFERTY & CO. SOLD

No.	Weight.	Price.	No.	Weight.	Price.
8	1,480	4 70	10	1,900	4 70
56	11,750	4 70	47	10,110	4 70
59	12,750	4 70	47	10,110	4 70
123	27,770	4 70	50	12,110	5 10
42	12,520	4 70	29	6,040	5 10
42	10,720	4 70	37	7,940	5 10
48	9,910	4 70	51	11,030	4 60
43	10,160	4 80	50	10,750	4 60
41	9,240	4 60	45	11,220	4 75
47	9,910	4 70	45	9,910	4 70
8	1,710	4 60	26	6,030	4 75
74	15,020	5 10	55	13,240	5 00
114	20,070	5 00	76	16,150	5 00
242	51,180	5 00	142	30,060	5 00
3	900	5 00	60	16,370	5 50
70	15,300	5 00	74	17,270	5 50
12	2,910	5 88	18	2,310	5 50
13	2,230	5 00	18	3,970	5 50
68	14,020	6 00	60	15,770	6 00
99	20,100	6 00	60	15,770	6 00
50	12,170	5 00	61	12,700	5 10

HEDGES, HUFF & CO. SOLD

4	1,050	4 00	2	2,700	4 60
47	8,120	5 00	5	2,370	4 25
51	8,230	4 75	5	1,090	4 12
5	1,310	4 00	24	4,430	4 70
16	3,040	5 00	41	8,190	4 70
47	9,800	4 60	22	5,830	4 50
10	2,070	4 25	5	900	4 75
16	2,770	3 50	24	4,200	4 50
16	2,840	4 50	10	2,200	4 85
16	2,630	4 60	14	2,950	5 00
96	20,100	5 00	106	22,160	5 00
36	6,830	4 75	55	11,080	5 00
31	5,910	4 60	38	7,060	4 75
11	1,950	4 00	31	6,160	4 75
74	14,770	4 60	37	5,300	4 60
41	11,960	4 50	41	8,160	4 60
16	4,030	5 25	116	22,230	5 12
28	7,250	4 95	14	2,470	5 75
7	2,080	5 75	49	6,700	5 75
52	9,980	4 90	51	11,130	5 25
9	1,730	5 75	1	490	4 25
252	46,460	5 25	277	66,570	5 25
63	12,080	5 10	101	20,770	5 65
41	11,960	5 00	41	8,160	4 60
60	10,930	4 90	26	5,230	4 85
2	6,680	5 00		500	3 00

Hogs.

SMITH, WATSON & BRIGGS SOLD

No.	Weight.	Price.	No.	Weight.	Price.
54	8,730	5 00	14	2,550	4 50
58	9,720	4 80	11	2,040	4 60
71	11,360	5 25	21	3,970	4 75
11	3,370	5 75	7	1,221	4 75
98	9,270	4 75	33	7,080	5 00
17	3,420	4 75	23	4,510	5 05
14	4,220	5 00	11	1,980	5 15
15	4,150	5 75	43	10,260	5 50
19	3,240	5 00	19	3,970	5 50
169	45,380	5 85	102	28,340	5 10
179	50,260	4 85	14	2,950	5 50
18	3,810	4 65	16	3,970	5 50
67	14,970	4 80	17	3,550	5 50
97	6,070	4 75	22	4,510	5 50
99	22,850	5 25	13	2,550	4 75
83	18,150	5 00	22	4,510	5 50
215	6,670	5 50	102	18,430	4 85
12	2,550	4 60	12	2,770	4 85
18	4,000	5 90	42	9,980	5 10
98	18,150	5 00	71	17,020	4 75
49	11,260	5 50	55	12,000	4 85
18	3,970	5 50	14	2,550	4 60

PRODUCE AND GENERAL MARKETS.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH COMMERCIAL, THURSDAY, September 12, 1872.

REMARKS.—Considerable rain has fallen since our last report, but we fear not in sufficient volume to swell the rivers to any considerable extent.

The market, for the most part, rules very uniform, all the leading articles of trade and traffic being unchanged in price. Indeed we have seldom witnessed such uniformity in prices. But it may be accounted for from the fact that dealers are more in large lots than ever before, and the selected stocks suitable for the fall trade, than to sell just now. Be this as it may, never in the history of Pittsburgh were there larger or better selected stocks of imported or manufactured articles in store and for sale on the most reasonable terms.

Flour—Sales to-day were very large. We notice shipments to points in this State that have not bought in this market for the past four years. This is owing to the inferior quality of wheat raised this year. The weather being very wet when harvesting, the wheat sprouted, and in many cases molded, so the millers cannot make near the stable flour from it. Fancy brands of Indiana flour are held very high, and, if any spring wheat flour are selling, except for baker's use, as they have been held at prices equal to the best Ohio wheats. A reduction is looked for in all brands of spring wheat in the next ten days.

Groceries—Trade continues remarkably active for the season of the year, and in our walks, not around Zion, but about the streets of Pittsburgh, we find our merchants as busy as beavers. In fact, we found that some of our leading traders have no attention to the rule of closing at six p. m., but are to be found at work until nine and ten o'clock getting up orders. All indications point to a very large fall trade, and we would say to our friends that our whole sale houses will be fully prepared for all demands upon them. Refined sugars have advanced another ⅛c, with the indications of a still further advance.

Bacon and Provisions are unchanged in price, with an active trade demand reported. Indeed, the market may be reported fairly active.

Lard—Is in demand by country millers, who just now seem to have possession of the market. Prices are unchanged.

Butter is rather "dullish," and nothing but a strictly prime article finds a good market.

Eggs are plenty, but purchasers demand a guarantee for every parcel they purchase. This is as it should be. Let the consumer discard the same from his grocer and fewer "bad eggs" will be sold.

All sorts of vegetables and fruits are abundant, and prices are governed by the quality, supply and demand.

The following are the receipts of wheat, corn, oats, etc., since our last report:

Wheat, sacks	2,170
Wheat, bbls	50
Corn, sacks	50
Oats, sacks	1,000
Barley, sacks	50

Potatoes, bbls 2
Cheese, lbs 1,000
Bacon, tcs 2
Lard, kegs & bbls 16
R. & c. sacks 1

We omit extended quotations.

PITTSBURGH OIL TRADE.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH COMMERCIAL, Thursday Evening, Sept. 12, 1872.

REMARKS.—The market to use a common expression is in a very demoralized condition, whilst prices were lower to-day. They open'd on to-day lower in fact. For crude we have no market here. Parker's dispatches quotes spot at $3 20@3 22½ equal to 85c.

REFINED.

Market week but no lower, holders refuse to accept lower figures. We quote nominally spot 20¾c; September 20½c; October to December 20½c.

OIL BARRELS.

Dealers report the market firm at a further advance, viz.: 1 make $1 85@2 00; country, $1 80@1 90.

[By Western Union Telegraph.]

TITUSVILLE, September 12.—The *Courier* says: Market remains quiet and steady but weaker all round. Crude, closed at $3 25 with few sellers. Following are the sales to-day:

2 cabs the upper road, ... $3 30
1 cab this upper road, ... 3 25
50 bbls the upper road, ... 3 25½
400 bbls lower road, ... 3 30
1,000 bbls lower road, ... 3 30
1,000 bbls Oil City, ... 3 47
1,000 bbls Oil City, ... 3 50
1,000 bbls Oil City, ... 3 50
1,000 bbls Oil City, ... 3 50

Oil City, September 12.—Market quiet and dull at $3 50 for spot.

[By Pacific and Atlantic Line.]

PARKER'S, September 12.—Market not opened yet.

TITUSVILLE, September 12.—Market is steady, still selling at oil dang. In the absence of transactions we quote $3 25@3 27½ bid.

OIL CITY, September 12.—Market very quiet at $3 40@3 45.

NEW YORK, September 12.—Refined 24½c bid; crude offered at 12c.

ROUSSVILLE, September 12.—Market quiet and dull at $3 50@3 52½.

Crude Oil Received by A. V. R. R.

Shippers.	Consignees.	Barrels.
J. Bushnell	Brilliant oil works	886
Wertz & Alling	Standard oil works	462
J Bushnell	Standard oil works	234
J Bushnell	Model oil works	234
J Bushnell	Model oil works	234
Wm Forker	Commo oil works	148

Crude Oil Received by Rail and River.

	Bbls.		Bbls
Brilliant oil works	906	American oil works	462
Standard oil works	462	Commercial oil works	462
Model oil works	456	Commercial oil works	924
Commo oil works	148		
Total			3,304

PITTSBURGH COAL AND COKE TRADE.

OFFICE OF THE DAILY COMMERCIAL, Friday Morning, September 13, 1872.

The following tables will furnish the reader with the coal and coke receipts, by the slack water, for August, 1872, together with the shipments of coal and coke for three years previous; also from January to September 1st for four years past. The shipments this year exceed last 6,655,000 bushels.

MONONGAHELA COAL AND COKE TRADE—AUGUST RECEIPTS FOR THE PAST FOUR YEARS.

	1869. Bushels.	1870. Bushels.	1871. Bushels.	1872. Bushels.
Pool No. 1	8,000	308,000	228,500	216,000
Pool No. 2	120,000	120,000		240,000
Pool No. 3	115,000	155,000		486,450
Pool No. 4	2,000	2,000	3,500	3,000
Total	635,000	2,257,000	279,000	2,573,450
Coke from Pool No. 2				236,100
				2,341,450

COAL AND COKE EXPORTS BY RIVER.

	Aug. 1869.	Aug. 1870.	Aug. 1871.	Aug. 1872
To Cincinnati	657,000	250,000		116,000

Coal and coke exports by river for the past four years from January to September 1st, 1872:

	1869.	1870.	1871.	1872.
January	1,773,000	1,436,000	1,500,000	1,515,000
February	3,920,000	4,180,000	6,582,000	
March	4,620,000	4,620,000	5,278,000	178,000
April	4,670,000	4,862,000	5,278,000	17,468,000
May	5,040,000	5,677,000	8,267,000	19,640,000
June	6,224,000	1,924,000		8,323,000
July	1,224,000	2,257,000		10,000,000
August		471,000	300,000	116,000
Total	27,627,000	25,656,000	27,560,000	43,591,000

Coal Imports for August, 1872.

Statement of coal shipped from the several pools of the Monongahela Navigation, during August, 1872:

	Bushels.	Tons.
Pool No. 1, bushels in boats and barges	150,000	
" flats	66,000	
Total	216,000	
Pool No. 2, bushels in boats and barges	2,205,000	
" flats	181,250	
Total	1,576,400	
Pool No. 3, bushels in boats and barges	366,150	
" flats	122,250	
T tal	488,400	
Pool No. 4, bushels in boats and barges	192,500	
" flats	107,000	
Total	299,500	

Coke shipped from Pool No. 2, during August, 1872, bushels in boats and barges 238,100

IRON MARKETS.

NEW YORK.

September 11.—The market for Scotch pig has stiffened considerably since our last, and, as foreshadowed in previous notices, prices have advanced materially in a forward turn. Holders are firm, and we do not hear of any Eglinton to be had now at anything less than $32, while some holders ask $33. The fact that the late sales advanced are likely to be permanent, has forced itself upon the minds of buyers, who have entered the market and purchased more freely than for some time past. So far as we can learn, there is no pressure to sell on the part of holders for actual consumption, which seems to confirm the idea that the full prices will rule for some time. Sales of Eglinton $32@33; Glengarnock $34@35, and Gartsherrie $36@37 ₱ ton, cash.

In American there is less doing, and holders are contracted to give quicker deliveries. A holder was offered $35 for large lots of Gartsherrie, which was refused, as it proposed all the autumn delivery, and of this it cannot be laid down for less than $40. We note sales of 200 tons Coltness, part for home use; 200 tons Gartsherrie $37; 50 do Langloan, to close a shipment, $34; 50 do Eglinton, part, $33; 100 do Clyde, and 100 do Shotts, on private terms. The market for Scotch pig continues very firm—the same state of things exist as for some months past, viz.: a scarcity of the Lehigh brands while for small lots that may be obtainable full prices are asked; we quote No 1 $35@36; No 2 $34@35, and gray forge $33@34; with sales of 100 tons No 1 Allentown, from one consumer to another, at about $36. 100 do do $35, and 50 do at Philadelphia, from a speculator, on terms not to be made public. Rails are in good demand for New England—a small lot of 50 tons, 56 ₲, sold at $76.

PHILADELPHIA.

September 11.—Pig iron is firmly held at full prices. Sales of No 1 at $32@33; No 2 at $30@31; forge at $27@28 and mottled at $32@33, and Scotch pig at $35@36 ₱ ton.

IRONTON

September 11.—The iron market here is sold very close by, and prices are only nominal, while production is stimulated to the highest point.

Lawrence furnace is making now about 17 and 18 tons daily of good hot blast iron.—*Journal.*

MARKETS BY TELEGRAPH.

Chicago Market.

CHICAGO, September 12, 1872.

FLOUR—Flour firm and in good inquiry.

GRAIN—Wheat firm at $1 07¼@1 07¾ seller September; $1 18½ seller October. Corn firmer at 37½@37¾c cash; 38½c seller October; rejected 35c. Oats steady at 24½c cash; 28¾c seller October; rejected 26½@26¾c. Rye quiet and firm at 55½@56c. Barley strong, higher and in good demand. No 2, 65c for spot; 66c seller September; No 3, 56c; samples 65@66c.

PROVISIONS—Inactive and nominal. Mess pork $14 50 cash and seller September; $14 10 seller October. Lard firm; winter nominal at 8c; summer 8½c. Sweet pickled hams nominally unchanged. Bulk meats dull and heavy. Short rib sides offered at 6½c, with inquiries at 6¾c; shoulders nominally 6½c.

Whisky—Firm; salable at 89c, with sales of 200 bbls.

New York Market.

NEW YORK, September 12.—Cotton lower; sales 4,03 bales middling uplands at 21¾c. Flour heavy but unchanged; receipts 8,100 bbls; sales 6,000 bbls; superfine and No 2 $4 00@4 40; common to good $4 75@5 25; good to choice $5 30@6 00; white wheat extra $5 85@6 10; extra Ohio $5 15@5 75; St. Louis $5 25@6 00. Rye flour advancing; fair to prime $3 75@4 25. Corn meal unchanged; Jersey steady at $3 25@3 30; Brandywine $3 50; good to prime Canada, new Chicago spring $1 40@1 45; winter red western $1 50@1 52; amber do $1 52@1 55; amber western $1 50; winter red and amber Illinois $1 55@1 60; white western $1 60@1 65; extra Ohio $1 55@1 60; white wheat extra $1 65@1 70. Rye firm; receipts 2,000 bush; sales 1,000 bush; western 85@86c; Ohio 84@85c; new, 3 quarters of a cent under. Barley and malt unchanged; western 65@70c; two-rowed State 75c; six-rowed State 80c; Canada 85@90c; two-rowed Canada 80@85c; six-rowed Canada 90c@$1 00. Oats firmer; receipts 12,000 bush; sales 6,000 bush; white western 45@46c; Ohio 43@45c; new, 3 quarters of a cent under. Beef quiet and unchanged. Cut meats quiet and firm; pickled bellies 6½@6¾c; pickled shoulders 5½@5¾c; pickled hams 10@10½c. Lard firmer; receipts 1,000 pkgs; steam 8c; kettle 8½@8¾c. Butter quiet and unchanged. Cheese quiet at 14@15c. Petroleum dull; cr

THE VERY LATEST.

Charles O'Conor.

He Again Declines the Straight-out Candidacy.

Regarded as a Candidate Nevertheless, and Will be Supported at the Polls.

NEW YORK, September 12—The announcement to-day by the *Express* that Charles O'Conor had accepted the Louisville nomination was an error. In reply to Major Moran's speech, urging him to accept, Mr. O'Conor proceeded a long address, in which he says:

MR. CHAIRMAN AND GENTLEMEN—My views as to the duty of resisting the Baltimore nomination coincide with those which you have expressed. Ever since the snap judgment against popular sentiment obtained by the dodge of a majority of seventy-one, and the hurried ordering of Baltimore, arguments have been used to prevent resistance. There is reasonable ground for both sides of the question presented, and that of two admitted to be an fit choice to choose the least. If all this were tad ex a it is wisdom to choose the least. If all this were true, it should not result in favor of the Baltimore nominee, for transcendent ability and entire integrity, there is no comparison between the two tickets. Justice and common sense fairly dismissed the latter from competition. The out-cry, too the complaint, that even now it is too late to organize a new party, is unphilosophic. If to-day a popular sentiment exists, none is stimulated to action in an hour. Had we only the appliances of antiquity, a national impulse could light its fires upon a thousand hills in a single night. But in this free age, with our superior modes of communication let it not be said that fifty days do not afford adequate time for an early enrollment.

In promoting the object of your convention there was no intention to become its nominee, and until the body so convened could have imagined such a result the idea of personal mission in name, or even to suggest, any other. Initial mission is assumed that this position casts upon Mr. Adams and myself the sole responsibility of bearing which Adams and myself the sole responsibility of bearing which one purpose to exclude, and for which we have declined to one purpose to exclude, and for which we have declined to accept, is therefore asserted that without my intervention all the elements which now make the Republican ranks would be those who resist a Horatio or dread the ballot, and many parties who resist a Horatio or dread the ballot, and many parties who resist a Horatio or dread the consequences, will be found among the number. If such were in fact, it would present no obligation to me to decline in an hour. Had such been the case in which a citizen could not with honor accept the call of party without he plain and direct, leaving him to the path of duty without he plain and direct, leaving him to choice. His country's defense would require that he should seek no connection, take the place assigned him in the national army, whether in the ranks or at the head, and there strive for the right to the utmost.

Four reasons quite different from the present exigency. Part of, indeed, I cannot so regard the declaration of principle in that the vote code advocated by the leaders of the first and paramount direct and immediate success in the political magnet. Nothing aim in every human effort. On the contrary, its mortality lies in the incurable and many struggles for the right. Its vitality in the ultimate triumph of immediate advantage to however slight the prospect of immediate advantage to actors, or even to the cause. Every man of ardent temperament life from history or fiction the demands of his idolatry, and he will more or less earnestness bestows upon them through life his personal reverence. Mine were not born of blood, vanished like the chariot wheel, stained with blood, vanished millions and passed away. Neither power quished millions and passed away. Neither power nor genius. My ideals were Troy's champion and Israel's monarch for while. Legend at his last stand pass, and the dissenting Cincinnatus Cannae. Without error on this point, I could still yield them my homage. Could imitate them. I could still yield them my homage. To spend in one's allotted place a blameless life of honest effort, and at the end to perish nobly contending for the Thermopylae of an honest cause, has ever seemed to me the perfection of happy individual destiny. Neither personal motives suggested, nor apprehensions that your personal motives suggested, nor apprehensions that your contemplated movement might be used by others for unworthy contemplated movement might be used by others for unworthy purposes, influence me. I regard the Baltimore nomination as exhibiting in their climax the views of the ruling class, with its pledges and platforms, mocking to honest pride and to public morals. Its cause shocking to honest pride and to public morals. Its cause of bargaining which is now generally required to precede of bargaining which is now generally required to precede the call for the emergency. On it the candidate is made to sit as on the stool of repentance, or as one placed in the stocks, by way of humbling him in pledges now forced upon him. This pitiful attitude, as the most conspicuous objection he can be occupied by a citizen before he can receive a vote for the highest and most honorable of trusts. Earth holds that the people in spirit, in worldly affairs, should be a passport to the respect and confidence of a party of principle, or for their elevation to power. Whenever I might do in respect to any other office, I could neither accept a position for honor or become a candidate for mere ship to Washington. Like many others I am by taste and judgment have concurred in adopting. I know that these ideas are unfashionable. Every day I hear that these ideas are unfashionable. Every established usage, but self respect and moderate unite to further the object of ambition. Neither personal nor gospel truth that the electors cannot vote for any one but the nominee of a Convention which has accepted its nomination. So be it. I do not presume to subvert the established usages, but self respect and moderate unite in forbidding me to play, in these days of political degradation, the part of either a candidate or a mountebank. So be it. I do not presume to subvert the established usages, but self respect and moderate unite in forbidding me to play, in these days of political degradation, the part of either a candidate or a mountebank. Some censure will no doubt attach to this opinion itself, and still more to the publication of it. I have, therefore, held it, and if possible I would now avoid expressing it. Many of the best men in the land whose whose I am not worthy to unloose, has subscribed to the platform and stood as a candidate. Perhaps, however, it was in times less corrupt. I do not suggest or believe, that any of those old republican worthies in the day and under the abundant circumstances was unbecoming. I know also that we, my fellow-citizens, and your highly respected committee, has prescribed for the guidance of this convention, with its business. Loss $15,000; light insurance.

CITY MATTERS.

Letters Held for Postage September 12, 1872.

	Cents
Frazer, C. T., Johnstown, Pa.	1
Straight & Co., Hudson, O.	2
Teal, S. Garfield, O.	1
Thier, Geo., Dixmont, Pa.	1
Zwicker, Rev., Sewickleyville, Pa.	1

JOHN H. STEWART, P. M.

The National Chorus.

I am requested to, and do with pleasure, solicit the participation of my pupils and musical friends, in a National Chorus to be sung at the opening of the Soldiers and Sailor's Convention, and to which the choirs of both cities have already consented to lend their assistance. CLEMENT TETEDOUX.

The vocal talent of the two cities and boroughs is requested to meet at Old City Hall at 10½ o'clock on Saturday morning for rehearsal.

By order of the Committee.

THE PROGRAMME.

Soldiers' and Sailors National Convention.

Now that the new Opera House has been secured for the holding of the forthcoming Soldiers' and Sailors National Convention, the programme of exercises have been slightly remodeled. They will be as follows:

FIRST DAY—TUESDAY, 10 A. M.

Music—Marine Band, of Washington, and Great Western Band, of Pittsburgh.

Singing of the "Star Spangled Banner" by two hundred ladies and gentlemen.

Address of welcome—Gen. J. B. Sweitzer.

Prayer.

Appointment of committees on permanent organization and on resolutions.

Singing of the "Battle Cry of Freedom" by the ladies and gentlemen, the audience joining in the chorus.

Adjournment until 2 P. M.

AFTERNOON SESSION.

Instrumental music by the bands.

Singing of "Glory! Glory! Hallelujah!" by the ladies and gentlemen on the stage, the audience joining in the chorus.

Report of the Committee on Permanent Organization.

Addresses until 5 P. M., when the convention will adjourn with the singing of the L. M. Doxology, "Praise God from whom all blessings flow."

SECOND DAY—WEDNESDAY—10 A. M.

Music, vocal and instrumental.

Report of the Committee of Resolutions.

General business of the convention, addresses, &c.

Singing of the national hymn "America," by all present.

Benediction.

It is expected that the above programme will be strictly adhered to.

CITY MATTERS IN BRIEF.

DECORATE your dwellings.

JAMES TART, the escaped prisoner is still at large.

THE rain interfered somewhat with the success of yesterday's races.

EXCELLENT programmes are offered this evening at the several places of amusement.

THERE are to be four archers erected on Fifth avenue between Smithfield and Market streets.

THE lamps just placed in front of the Pittsburgh Opera House are about the handsomest in the city.

OUR citizens are requested to prepare food of every kind and drink to be sold City Hall on Monday.

THE Libby prisoners to be present at the coming Convention are to assemble in the Common Council Chamber.

THE "resident Soldiers' and Sailors' committee had a meeting yesterday but transacted nothing but routine business.

JOHN FINN, who was sentenced to pay a fine of one hundred and fifty dollars for contempt of Court, settled the bill yesterday and was discharged.

THE Birmingham street cars will have their eastern terminus on Seventh avenue, until the completion of the new bridge built in that locality.

DETECTIVE LONG recovered at a pawn office the silver watch stolen some weeks ago from John Flynn, at his boarding house. The thief is still at large.

THE Woman's Suffrage Association held a meeting last night, and was addressed by Rev. Mr. Boyle, of Allegheny.

QUITE a number of Pittsburghers are confined in British seaport towns, unable to gain accommodations to return home, so great is the rush of tourists on their way home march.

A MAN under the influence of liquor sat down on a lump of ice yesterday morning at the Union Depot. He was shivering up quite comfortably when a friend led him to the lock-up.

THE Central Republican Club, of Allegheny, have commenced work on a triumphal arch which is to span Federal street in front of the club room. The arch will be thirty feet in height in the center.

THE committee of ladies appointed on the Soldiers' and Sailors' Monument Committee will meet as requested to-day at now City Hall, reception room, at three o'clock this afternoon.

A HORSE, the property of Mr. Fichter, of Allegheny, walked into the Monongahela river, yesterday morning, and was drowned. The animal was valued at two hundred dollars.

THERE were thirty-one cases before the Mayor yesterday morning. Bridget Malone got thirty days for drunkenness and John Kane a like sentence for disorderly conduct.

MICHAEL MALOY was sent to the workhouse yesterday for thirty days, by the Mayor, for disorderly conduct. Peter Lu tus, for drunkenness and vagrancy, received a like term of absence.

THE horse and buggy of Mr. John Fean, of Allegheny, which was stolen from the Rim borough on Monday afternoon, were recovered yesterday by officer Lawley at the Eckerd's Hotel, at Wood's Run. The thief has not been detected.

THE Ember Barge Club of this city intend to take part in the Saturday night regatta on the Allegheny river. They will take a four-oared shell boat, two single shells and seven barges. James Hamill, the champion will accompany them as trainer.

A CHIMNEY discovered about eleven o'clock yesterday morning on the roof of Dr. Roberts's residence, on Carson street, Southside, Pittsburgh. An alarm was given, but the assistance of the fire department was not necessary. But little damage was sustained.

JIM DUNN and Jerry Dunn were arrested by officer Stemler for disorderly conduct on the streets of South Pittsburgh. After a hearing before Justice Barker, the latter paid a fine, while the former was sent to the workhouse for thirty days in default of the fine imposed.

ALDERMAN O'DONNELL yesterday issued a warrant for the arrest of Mike Hammer, for incendiarism under the liquor act, upon information and complaint of Mr. Clark, who alleges that he hired Hammer a horse and buggy, and that the former, being valued at $175, was so overloaded that it died the next day.

THE first battalion of the marching clubs, consisting of the several organizations in the Sixth, Seventh Eighth and Eleventh wards, have adopted the following uniform for the staff on the occasion of the torchlight procession: Black overcoats, pantaloons and hats, white vests, gloves over coat trimmed more.

CHIEF CLARK, yesterday arrested a man at the Fort Wayne station, Federal street, Allegheny, on suspicion of being a confidence man having been seen lurking about the depot for several days past. It is alleged that the prisoner was intercepted in the confidence game practiced by the Union depot on Wednesday, and further investigation will be had to-day.

THE principals of the High and ward schools, who have not been called on by the Committee on Music, are respectfully requested to ask their pupils to-day to attend the meeting of popular airs to be sung on Tuesday at the Soldiers and Sailors' National Convention, which rehearsal will be held to-morrow (Saturday) at old City Hall at 10½ o'clock in the morning.

MISS VICTORIA WOODHULL, President of the Woman's Suffrage Association, will speak to-night in Library Hall. Her subject is "Usurpation, Grant—Can he be justified?" Mrs. Hindman Hindman expects to prove that the welfare of the nation depends on the success of the Republican party in the election of Gen. Grant. She is a good speaker, able in argument, severely analytical, and will no doubt give an excellent lecture.

THE pupils of the public and private schools, the church choirs and our musical societies are to be asked to join in singing of the national anthem and other airs, at the opening of the Soldiers' and Sailors' Convention, in the Opera House, on Tuesday morning. There will be a rehearsal at old City Hall on Saturday to-morrow morning at half past ten o'clock. All singers are invited.

ABOUT eleven o'clock Wednesday night a fire broke out at the planing mill of Messrs. Dunseath & Co., on Beaver North, below Irwin avenue, Allegheny. The fire originated in the engine building, and soon communicated to the main structure, but the flames were soon extinguished. The machinery is not damaged. The total loss is put at the estimated at five thousand dollars which is fully covered by insurance.

J. L. CALDWALDER, a young man of rather prepossessing appearance, was on Wednesday committed to the county jail by U. S. Commissioner Gamble, on the charge of falsely personating a revenue officer, and by such means obtaining certain sums of money from individuals in Northumberland and Snyder counties. Caldwalder operated in this wise: visiting liquor and tobacco dealers he would obtain from them statements of the amount of their yearly business, assess a tax upon it, and collect it, giving receipts in lieu thereof. Considerable trouble has been occasioned against him.

LOCAL POLITICS.

Republican Meeting at Perrysville.

A meeting was held at the hotel of Mr. J. Shulz, in Perrysville, on Wednesday evening, but owing to a heavy rain the audience was not as large as it otherwise would have been.

The meeting was organized by calling W. W. Headly, Esq., to the chair, and appointing John Blair, Jr., secretary.

John S. Lambie, Esq., delivered a very elaborate address, covering the State and National issues, and very fairly and forcibly setting forth the claims of the Republican party and their candidates.

At the conclusion of Mr. Lambie's address Messrs. Whitehead and Snodgrass, of Bellvue borough, being present, were called out and sang a song in a most delightful manner.

At the conclusion of the singing, John S. Ferguson, Esq., was introduced and delivered a very sound, practical speech, reviewing the political situation of the parties in a very satisfactory manner.

The songsters were again brought before the audience, and a song called for, when Col. John Snodgrass said he wished to make some remarks in reference to the speech of Gen. Moorhead, in which he denominated Gen. Grant "a loafer." He (Snodgrass) said he knew that Gen. Grant was a loafer—he had witnessed that fact personally; he had seen Gen. Grant loafing near Spotsylvania Court House: in the Wilderness, and in various other places, when it was very hot with both shot and shell. The Colonel continued at some length in a humorous and sarcastic vein, and the applause which he received satisfied every one present what kind of a "loafer" Gen. Grant was while fighting the rebels.

Messrs. Snodgrass and Whitehead again sang several songs, which were highly appreciated by all present.

A resolution was unanimously adopted thanking the speakers for their very able addresses, and also Messrs. Whitehead and Snodgrass for favoring the audience with such excellent singing.

The meeting at a late hour adjourned, with three cheers for Grant, Wilson and Hartranft.

It would not be fair to close this brief outline without an acknowledgement to the host and hostess, who entertained us in a very satisfactory manner, setting up a most bountiful supper for speakers, singers and others, and in every particular showed that they kept a first-class hotel.

SPECTATOR.

Franklin Township Alive.

At the Grant, Wilson and Hartranft meeting at Mr. Robert Wright's, in Franklin township, on Wednesday evening last, the following officers were chosen: President, James Cand; Vice Presidents, G. H. Wallace, Robert Wright, John Beesley, Robert Wright, Jr., Ed. Thompson, Henry Sallee, Isaac S. Wright. Secretaries, James Pinkerton, Robert J. Wright. Addresses were delivered by Hon. James L. Graham and Joseph S. Haymaker, Esq., after which three cheers were given for the "straight black Republican ticket."

Tuttle Creek Marching Club.

The Republicans of Tuttle Creek village have organized their Grant, Wilson and Hartranft Marching Club, and appointed the following officers: Captain, William McIntosh; First Lieutenant, Capt. John; Second Lieutenant, James Scott. Seventy-six uniforms have already been organized, and the club will turn out one hundred men on Wednesday next.

Meeting To-Night.

Col. Clarke B. Carr, an eloquent speaker and most ardent Republican, will address the meeting to be held this evening in front of Hare's Hotel. Addresses will also be made by Hon. Robert McKnight, of the Allegheny, and Alexander M. Watson, Esq., of this city. Let there be a large turnout to-night.

Meeting on Mount Washington.

A very large Republican meeting was held last evening on Mount Washington at Seiffen's Hall. The meeting was quite an enthusiastic one, and close attention was paid the speakers.

The meeting was organized by the election of the following officers:

President—Burgess S. S. Boggs.

Vice Presidents—Jacob Seifel, John Wilbert, S. H. Goldthorpe, Edward Bratt, Esq., Isaac Amsler, John M. Giffen, C. S. Fetterman, H. B. Scantlebury, John Pare, Henry Meyers.

Secretaries—Edward Armstrong, Chas. Dalton.

Able addresses were delivered by John S. Lambie and Fred Lutz, the latter speaking in German.

Meeting on the South Side.

Last night there was a large Republican meeting held in front of the Co-operative store, on Carson street, South Pittsburgh. Addresses were delivered by Hon. John James L. Graham, Colonel Blakely and Mr. Joseph S. Haymaker. The South Side Grant and Wilson clubs were present, as was also the glee club under the leadership of Professor Ahrens. The meeting was a great success and was enthusiastic throughout.

Republican Meeting at Mount Lebanon.

The meeting was organized by calling Harvey J. Robb, Esq., to the chair.

The following named gentlemen were chosen as Vice Presidents: Joseph Couch, James Martin, Robert Long and Col. Wm. Espy.

Secretary, J. T. McKnight.

Eloquent and impressive addresses were delivered by Hon. John B. Kerr and Joseph S. Haymaker, Esq., after which the meeting adjourned with three cheers for Grant, Wilson and Hartranft.

Fine Presentation.

Last evening, a colored Republican meeting was held in the Allegheny Diamond, for the purpose of presenting the Third ward colored Banner club with a banner, and a stand of colors. The occasion was a large attendance, and considerable enthusiasm prevailed. The meeting was organized by electing Professor S. A. Neale, President. Mr. Neale made a few appropriate remarks, after which he introduced Miss Emma T. Barnes, who, in behalf of the ladies of the Third ward, presented the banner to the club in a few remarks. Professor Neale received it on behalf of the club. After the presentation, remarks were made by Messrs. Myler, Callow, McKelvey, Hutchison, and others, after which the meeting adjourned.

Another Rally.

Last night a highly successful Republican meeting was held in front of Hoffman's Hotel, in the Eighteenth ward. Mr. J. S. Davidson was called to the presidency, with the following list of vice presidents: Mr. William, W. W. Lambie, Robert and Judge Robinson. Secretary, S. McMasters. Addresses were delivered by John S. Robb, Esq., and Gilbert McMasters, Esq. Ward's Band was in attendance and discoursed most excellent music. The meeting was a great success.

ALLEGHENY COUNCILS.

SELECT COUNCIL.

Regular Meeting—The Purchase of the Gas Works—Reports of Committees—Petitions, Etc.

Allegheny Councils met in regular session last evening at their chamber.

This branch was called to order at eight o'clock by the President, James McBrier.

The following petitions, etc., were presented and referred to appropriate committees: Petition for grading and paving Perry street, petition for sign at the head of Chestnut street; petition for sewer on Center alley; remonstrance against grading street in the rear of lots on Fountain street; protest against assessment for bridge on Ravine's reet.

CITY FINANCES.

Mr. Riddle presented the report of the Controller for the month just closed, of which the following is a

RECAPITULATION.

No. 1—Salaries	$ 2,091 79
No. 2—Fire Department	3,037 50
No. 5—Streets	3,262 81
No. 7—Bridges	274 76
No. 8—Police	3,368 66
No. 9—Sinking Fund	2,000 00
No. 11—Water	5,077 61
No. 15—Gas	627 50
No. 16—City Property	18 00
No. 17—Sanitary	3 00
	$20,560 94

The report was adopted, and the Controller authorized to certify warrants for the payment of the several bills.

Mr. Riddle, Chairman of the Finance Committee, offered a resolution in relation to the resolution authorizing an investigation into the purchase of the Gas Works. The committee reported that no investigation was necessary, as the suit brought against the city had been settled out of court. The report was accompanied with a resolution authorizing the payment of $28 50 to Mr. Schneider, and one and a half month's salary as Meat Inspector and also a resolution for the payment of $83 33 to Robert Hay, for four months salary as assistant in Treasurer's office; also, a resolution authorizing the payment of $22 25 to F. H. Hunter, County Recorder, for recording ordinances.

The report was received and resolutions adopted.

Mr. Huckenbiller, from the Survey Committee, presented a communication from the Rev. J. W. Witherspoon, asking that a survey be made to establish the location of southern line of the property of Samp e & Gilmore in the Seventh ward. A solution authorizing the City Engineer to make this survey accompanied the report. The report was received and resolution adopted.

THE GAS WORKS.

Mr. Smith, from the Special Committee on the purchase of the Allegheny Gas Works, submitted a report.

The report stated that the committee have had several meetings and some negotiations with the Gas Company. The last proposition submitted was an offer from the company to reduce the price of gas to private consumers fifteen cents per thousand, and to the city seven and a half cents per thousand, in consideration whereof the city would be required to waive all the rights to take the works at a valuation as provided in act of Assembly. A further offer was made to sell the works to the city for seven hundred and fifty thousand dollars. Neither of these offers being satisfactory to the committee, they reported against the adoption of a resolution that notice be given to the company as required by law, that Councils will avail themselves of the right to purchase on the 1st of May, 1873, the works and all rights in them as fixed and incorporating the Allegheny Gas Company, approved March 18, 1872.

The report was adopted and also the resolution

Mr. J. C. Patterson, from the Committee on Streets, submitted a report. The report was accompanied with a resolution instructing the Street Commissioner to have Henry street opened to Ninth street; also a resolution instructing the Street Commissioner to have Beaver alley opened.

The following ordinances accompanied the report: Ordinance for sewer on New Brighton road; for sewers on Liberty, Federal, Sandusky, Taggart, Monterey, Barrack and Ohio streets, and on Stoddard and Slush alleys; for grading and paving North Diamond, Imlalia, High, Layer, Hill, Low is and Fayette streets, and Evans and Buttercup alleys; for grading alley in the rear of Grant engine house; for re-grading and re-paving of Sandusky street.

The report was adopted, and the accompanying ordinances passed finally.

Mr. Smith presented the report of the Water Committee, instructing the Superintendent of Water Works to put hydrants on Stanton avenue and on Market street. Adopted.

Also, a resolution instructing the Health officer to take legal measures to prevent the dumping of garbage and filth on the river bank along Liberty alley in rear of the Sanitary Committee with power to act.

Mr. Patterson presented a petition that three stone fronglis for horses be constructed and placed at such points of the city as the Street Committee, in connection with the City Engineer, may direct. Referred to Committee on Streets.

Business from C. C. was now taken up, and all actions of that body concurred in.

COMMON COUNCIL.

This branch was called to order at eight o'clock, President Slack in the chair.

The following petitions, resolutions, etc., were presented and referred to appropriate committees: Petition for water pipe on opening of Sedgwick street; petition for sewer on Beech Chartiers street; petition for changing the name of Rush alley to Rush street; petition for sewer on Lansdley; ordinance to the grading and paving of Jackson street.

THE LIBRARY.

Mr. Hastings presented a communication and resolution from the Board of Controllers, asking that the contemplated alterations in the Library Hall be postponed until the joint committees appointed report to Council. Laid on the table.

Mr. Hastings also presented a communication from ten mercers against the Allegheny and Pittsburgh Railway Company, for so obstructing certain streets as to interfere with their legitimate business. The following were then read an ordinance prohibiting the construction of more than two railroads in the city and providing routine the same. The communication was received and the resolution adopted.

Mr. Rigby, from the Ordinance Committee, presented a report, recommending the adoption of an ordinance establishing the office of Board Measurer, and regulating the duties and salaries of measurers. The report was adopted, and the ordinance was laid on the table.

Mr. Scott, from the Committee on Markets, presented a report showing that the receipts from markets were $1,416 Second ward, $285; Diamond ward, $226 17; Fourth ward, $24; total, $1,951 54. The report was adopted.

Mr. Brown, from the Gas Committee, submitted a report recommending that gas lamps be erected as follows: Corner of Howard street and North avenue; Union avenue, between Ohio street and South Diamond. The report was received and resolution adopted.

Mr. Wetzel presented an ordi nance for changing the place of holding election in the second precinct of the Third ward to the school house on Chestnut street. Adopted.

Business from S. C. was now taken up, and all actions of that body concurred in.

C. C. then a journed.

LADIES ATTEND.

Subsistence Committee—Meeting To-day.

Yesterday afternoon the ladies appointed as a Subsistence Committee met at the Lincoln club rooms. The following ladies were added to the committee:

Miss Annie counning, Miss Lizzie Dickson, Miss Birdie Dickson, Miss John Black, Mrs. Mary Reiter, Berger, Miss Mary, Miss Ella Hay, Miss Vane say, Miss Minnie Reed, Miss Maggie Lindsay, Miss Nolan, Miss John Paisley, Mrs. Holland Riddle, Mrs. Meaner, Mrs. Johnston, Miss Ashton, Miss Addie Dunn, Mrs. Margaret Dicrst, Miss Nannie Beck, Mrs. John H. Negley, Mrs. James S. Negley and Mrs. S. V. Smith. The above, and all who feel interested in the matter, are requested to meet with the committee at three o'clock this afternoon in the Republican club rooms, in the new City Hall, on Smithfield street. Let there be a large meeting, and particularly let those ladies attend who did so much for the soldiers during the war.

Supplies of food of every description may be sent to old city hall at and after ten o'clock on Monday morning, notification of the same to be left with the committee at headquarters, 68 Smithfield street.

JOSEPH FLEMING,
84 Market street, Agent.

Special Meeting of Councils.

A special meeting of City Councils has been called for Saturday afternoon at two o'clock. The railroad ordinance, which passed the Select Councils on Monday, will be transmitted to Common Council for their concurrence, and an opportunity offered for a full discussion of its provisions. The measure has been widely discussed already, and the first vote will probably determine its fate in the common branch.

Close the Schools.

At the last meeting of the Central Board of Education a resolution was passed making it discretionary with the ward boards to close the public schools during the sitting of the Soldiers' and Sailors' Convention. The Resident National Committee issued a request yesterday to the ward boards, asking that a vacation be ordered on Tuesday and Wednesday. As the convention promises to be one of the most extensive affairs ever known to Pittsburgh it is hoped that the children will be allowed the holidays asked, that they may be enabled to see the sights, and also have an opportunity to join in the singing of the national anthem, and the other music to be rendered at the Opera House.

ROUGH SKIN made smooth by using Juniper Tar Soap, manufactured by Caswell, Hazard & Co., New York.

Greeley and Grant Clubs

Supplied with campaign goods, capes, caps and torches, at R. H. Palmer's hat house, 149 and 151 Wood street.

Silver Plated Ware.

Ice pitcher sets, tea sets, castors, forks and spoons, at R. E. Breed & Co.'s, 100 Wood street.

Rupture Cured.

Dr. Reichenbach, of No. 11 Market street, treats rupture successfully by a new theory, and cures the worst cases in six weeks time. Those afflicted in this way should give him a trial.

100 Wood Street

Is the place to buy China and white stoneware of the best and latest styles. R. E. Breed & Co.

Campaign Goods.

Capes, caps and torches, wholesale and retail, at R. H. Palmer's hat house 149 and 151 Wood street.

Newell Institute.

Young Ladies Division, No. 255 Penn avenue; Boys' Division, 207 Penn avenue. This well known and thoroughly successful school will re-open on the 9th of September. Mr. Mr. Newell will be in the office, No. 255, from nine till two o'clock daily, to consult with parents and to receive applications for the next term. Full information regarding the course of study, &c., in the catalogue, to be had in the book and music stores of both cities. *The Principal employs the best teachers, and guarantees thorough and efficient work.*

J. R. NEWELL, Principal.

J. H. Borland.

We would call the especial attention of our guests to the advertisement of J. H. Borland, wholesale boot and shoe dealer, 53 and 55 Wood street, Pittsburgh, who has just received a large and well selected stock of boots, shoes, gaiters and gums, for the fall and winter trade, and offers them as low as they can be bought for in New York or Boston. He has a full line of Philadelphia city made goods, he will sell at the lowest manufacturers prices; thus saving freight and expense. All orders from country merchants filled promptly, and satisfaction guaranteed, as he buys for cash, which with him is an order when you are in want of boots and shoes, or any thing else kept by him in the city and examine his stock and prices, and you will be pleased. Eastern bills duplicated. New goods received daily.

Ridge Avenue Residence for Sale.

With large lot, carriage house, stable, &c. Apply to C. H. Love, 121 Fourth avenue.

Campaign Equipments and Decorating Goods.

The enterprising firm of John W. Pittock & Co., No. 84 Fifth avenue, opposite the Postoffice, manufacture every description of campaign equipments, and are enabled by the peculiar facilities they possess to furnish clubs with complete outfits, consisting of caps, capes and torches, within six hours after receiving the order. The firm can also supply badges, guidons, etc., and will make to order silk, bunting and muslin flags, any desired size, upon the shortest notice. They have a full supply of Chinese lanterns, and are converting in the line for the same purposes, and are prepared to supply at reasonable rates those of our citizens who contemplate decorating their houses for the Soldiers' and Sailors' National Convention. Clubs and citizens wanting anything in the way of campaign goods will find the store at the Fifth avenue corner to have their orders filled sooner than elsewhere, and we will find prices the roughout entirely reasonable. Don't delay your purchases, but leave your order at Pittock's before the rush and while it can be quickly filled.

The One Price Principle.

Since the adoption of the one price system, the hat and cap emporium of Wm. Fleming & Co., No. 129 Wood street, is even more popular and a more favorite resort, for those in want of goods in their line, than it has ever been.

The Emerson and Moslem

Are two favorite fall styles in hats that can only be seen at the popular one price house of Wm. Fleming & Co., No. 129 Wood street.

The Trade

Will find the firm of Wm. Fleming & Co., No. 129 Wood street, fully prepared with a large and carefully selected stock of every description, and by the trade of both city and country merchants.

It Supplies the Place of All Others.

Many are the kinds of Adjusters used for cash, yet among all we have seen none equal to them: there is none that appears to give such satisfaction as does the adjuster and lock which Hemphill & Bradley have in place before the public. Office No. 73 Grant street.

We are Remodeling our Rooms and adding to them the First Floor. While we are making this change we will

Offer our Goods Very Low.

Those preferring substantial bargains to modern styles will save money by examining our stock.

Bovard, Rose & Co.

21 FIFTH AVENUE.

CARPETS.

I HAVE NOW IN STORE

ALL NEW STYLES OF

WILTONS, AXMINSTERS, VELVETS, BRUSSELS, TAPESTRIES.

ENGLISH AND AMERICAN

OIL CLOTHS,

LINOLEUM,

MATTINGS AND MATS.

Henry McCallum,

51 FIFTH AVENUE,

ABOVE WOOD STREET.

New Importations.

We are Daily Opening New Additions to our Spring Stock of

AXMINSTER, MOQUETTE, WILTON, VELVET, SOLID BRUSSELS, TAPESTRY BRUSSELS, INGRAIN, And COMMON

CARPETS.

Pause and consider whether it is better for your present health and future health to use the SAMARITAN'S GIFT, or be gorged with the quack's Balsam Copaiba, which drug is a sure tell-tale, having a horrid taste and still more disgusting smell. The grand Gift Patterns are at part of the Samaritan's Gift is its certainty of cure in the short time of from two to four days, besides being pleasant to take, having no smell or unpleasant taste and can be used without the knowledge of the most intimate acquaintance. The Gift is the only known remedy that can be depended on.

Male packages $2, female $3. Sent by mail to and address.

JOSEPH FLEMING,
84 Market street, Agent.

WE HANDLE ALL KINDS
COUNTRY PRODUCE,
And aim at Prompt and Satisfactory Sales.
LOEB & COOLEY,
PRODUCE COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
207 LIBERTY STREET, Pittsburgh.
Consignments solicited. Correspondence invited.

AFFLICTED

Pause and consider whether it is better for your present health and future health to use the SAMARITAN'S GIFT, or be gorged with the quack's Balsam Copaiba, which drug is a sore tell-tale, having a horrid taste and still more disgusting smell. The grand Gift Patterns are at part of the Samaritan's Gift is its certainty of cure in the short time of from two to four days, besides being pleasant to take, having no smell or unpleasant taste and can be used without the knowledge of the most intimate acquaintance. The Gift is the only known remedy that can be depended on.

Male packages $2, female $3. Sent by mail to and address.

JOSEPH FLEMING,
84 Market street, Agent.

Never Use the Knife.

DRS. KLINE AND LINDLEY, 931 Arch street, Philadelphia, and DR. BORRAND, at Franklin, Venango county, Pa., are making unparalleled cures of CANCERS, TUMORS and ULCERS.

No Knife, No Caustic, No Blood, Little Pain.

GREAT CANCER ANTIDOTES.

For particulars address either of the above MWF

MARRIED.

LEO—VERNON—AUG. 8, Paul's Cathedral, on Thursday, the 12th inst., by the Rev. Father Boyle, JAMES B. LEO and Miss SALLIE E. VERNER, all of this city. No cards.

DIED:

EMERSON—On Wednesday morning, September 11th 1872 at 7½ o'clock, MARGARET D., wife of R. H. Emerson and daughter of Judge McCandless, in the twenty-ninth year of her age.

Funeral from the residence of her father, Eighteenth ward, Pittsburgh, on SATURDAY next, at 3 P. M. Carriages will leave Fairman & Samson, Seventh avenue, at 2 o'clock.

CARRIAGES $3. HEARSE $5.
RODY PATTERSON, Jr.,
UNDERTAKER,
117 FOURTH AVENUE.
Coffins and Funeral Furnishing Goods of every description. Terms cash.

Oldest Ins. Co. in America
ASSETS, $3,337,489 83.
Ins. Co. of North America
OF PHILADELPHIA.
Losses adjusted and paid by
WILLIAM L. JONES, 84 Fourth ave.

GREAT WESTERN GUN WORKS
PITTSBURGH, PA.
BREECH LOADING SHOT GUNS,
AT $35 TO $300.
DOUBLE BARREL SHOT GUNS,
$8 TO $125.
Single Shot Guns, $3 to $825. Revolvers, $6 to $25. Pistols, 75 cents to $8. Caps, Powder, Shot, Wads Flasks, Pouches, Gun Material. Guns and Pistols repaired. Tell what you want and send stamp for our illustrated Price List. All orders by mail promptly attended to, and goods sent to any point by Express C. O. D.
J. H. JOHNSTON,
179 Smithfield street.
☞ Sign of the Big Gun.

INSURANCE.

"ARMENIA"
Fire Insurance Company
OF PITTSBURGH.
Office in First National Bank Building, corner of Fifth avenue and Wood street.
CASH CAPITAL, - - $250,000.
DIRECTORS.
JOHN D. SCULLY, Cashier First National Bank.
JAMES LAUGHLIN, Jr., of James & Laughlin, American Iron Works.
WM. P. LOGAN, of Fawcett, Logan and Stockdale, Oil Commission Merchants.
CHAS. de ZUG, of Zug & Co., Sable Iron and Nail Works.
JOHN HEATH, of Heath & Speer, Lumber Merchants.
JACOB KOPP, of Kopp & Voog'y, Lumber Merchants.
A. M. BROWN, Attorney-at-Law, Insurance Agents.
HENRY WARNER, City Councilman.
JACOB A. WALTER, of Fulton, Marvin & Co., Oil Refiners.
ALEXANDER PATTERSON, Lumber Merchant.
J. WEINE, President German Savings Bank, Allegheny City.
C. WARING, of Waring & King, Oil Commission Merchants.
JOHN M. MYLER, Postmaster, Allegheny City, Pa.
KORY. H. DALZELL, of Evans, Dalzell & Co., Crescent Iron Works.
S. S. D. THOMPSON, President.
JOHN H. MCCREERY, of Hutchcock, McCreery & Co., Commission Merchants.
HUGH H. MCNEILL, of McNeil, Dean & Co., Lumber Merchants.
JOSEPH PHILLIPS, of Croft & Phillips, Publishers "American Land and Law Adviser."
T. BRENT SWEARINGEN, Secretary.
JOSEPH M. GAZZAM, of Gazzam & Cochran, Attorneys at Law.
ISAAC STEWART, Justice of the Peace.
S. S. D. THOMPSON, President.
T. BRENT SWEARINGEN, Secretary.
WM. G. MCCANDLESS, Agent.
94 Fourth avenue, Pittsburgh.

Western Insurance Company
OF PITTSBURGH.
INCORPORATED APRIL, 1849.
CAPITAL.....$225,000.
FIRE AND MARINE INSURANCE
LOSSES PROMPTLY ADJUSTED AND PAID.
Office—National Bank Building, corner of Fifth avenue and Wood street.
DIRECTORS.

Alex. Nimick,	Reuben Miller, Jr.,
Alex. Speer,	Andrew Ackley,
Wm. Morrison,	David T. Morgan,
Charles J. Clarke,	John R. McCune,
Wm. P. Rea,	D. Hammond,
Phillip Reymer,	Joseph Kirkpatrick,
	H. Sellers McKee.

ALEXANDER NIMICK, President.
WM. P. HERBERT, Secretary.
GEO. NEELD, Agent and Surveyor.

People's Insurance Company
OF PITTSBURGH.
Office, N. E. Corner Wood street and Fifth avenue.
Insures against Loss or Damage by Fire on Dwellings, Stores and other Buildings; Furniture, Household Goods and Stocks of Merchandise.
Insures Marine and Inland Risks on Steamboats and Their Cargoes. Rates are consistent with security. Losses promptly adjusted and paid.
DIRECTORS.

John Watt,	William Phillips,
John F. Burke,	Samuel P. Shriver,
Jared M. Brush,	Capt. J. L. Rhodes.
Wm. M. Lacy,	Wm. Jenkins,
C. H